The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1872—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 97.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To caution the public, for their own protection, against purchasing Extinguishers made in

VIOLATION OF OUR PATENT.

It has been stated that we have dismissed all our suits against the infringing parties. The public can ascertain the truth by consulting

THE RECORDS OF THE U. S. COURTS,

both in Chicago and New York. These suits are not only pending, but are being prosecuted. New suits will be instituted against all parties buying or using Fire Extinguishers using Carbonic Acid Gas and Water as the extinguishing element, except those manufactured by this Company, or others

DULY LICENSED BY US.

JOHN V. FARWELL, MATTHEW LAFLIN, VAN H. HIGGINS,
WILSON STAGER, B. F. JACOBS, H. M. THOMPSON,
Directors Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company.

COUNSEL—Keller & Blake, Hon. Edmund Burke, West & Bond, David A. Burr, Hon. Charles Hitchcock.

CHINA, &c.

CHINA,

Crockery & Glassware

AT RETAIL.

White China Gold Band and Decorated Dinner Sets.
White China Gold Band and Decorated Tea Sets
White China Gold Band and Decorated Toilet Sets and Cuspadores.
White China Gold Band and Decorated Tete-a-Tete and Toy Sets.
Decorated Motto Coffees and Mugs.
Bohemian Glass Vases, Punch Bowls, Buff and Liquor Sets.
Cut and Pressed Table Glassware.
Lava Vases, Cuspadores, & Smoking Sets.
Parian Vases and Statuettes.
Silver-Plated Goods, Cutlery, Waiters, Parian Granite.

Finest assortment in the city, at

J. & E. JAEGER'S,

73 WABASH-AV.,
Between Randolph and Washington-sts.

White China DINNER SETS

SELLING AT

Stone China Prices,

BY

RA P. BOWEN & CO.

202 & 204 Wabash-av.

Also, the Largest Stock of

Decorated China, Fine Vases, Jardiniers, Parian & Bronzes, Sevres Sets,

Ever opened in the Northwest.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Babcock ALARMED!

And Afraid of a Contest with the

Gardner Engines!

Trial by the City. They succeeded in getting a resolution, which did not pass, before the last meeting of the Council, forcing the city to take some but Babcock's. The Committee had agreed with the Mayor that I would furnish a much better Engine for less than the price; they would adopt my Gardner. I can do it.

E. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
128 Lake-st.

STEAM HEATING.

Estimates furnished on application. General steam fitting.

GORTON, SMITH & MOORES,

76 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

A good Bay Horse, Buggy, Harness, Blankets, &c. (gentleman's handsome outfit, cost $800, cash, or will exchange for a well located lot, and pay the difference in cash.

Address JOB, care Carrier No. 39.

FINANCIAL.

DIG

Your old, useless claims, bills, notes, accounts, etc., and collect money by FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTING AGENCY. No charges unless collections are made for clients.

O. O. Slaughter,

BANKER,

Clerk and Auditor-sts. Buys and sells Stocks, Gold, Silver, loans money on deposit and transacts a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

Republic Insurance Certificates

bought at highest market price.
E. D. KNOX, 46 West Madison-st., Room 2.

Republic Insurance Company.

Certificates of indebtedness wanted. Will pay the highest market price.
JAS. B. STOREY,
Private Banker, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 28.

Loans Negotiated

on real estate in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
159 East Washington-st.

UNION STOCK YARDS & TRANSIT COMPANY.

Office in the Yards, foot of Halsted-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

We have removed to the Wholesale Department of our NEW STORE, entrance on Monroe-st., where we shall be pleased to see both Wholesale and Retail customers.

We hope to open our full stock in the Retail Department during the week.

N. MATSON & CO.,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.

REMOVAL.

FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE!

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,
266 & 268 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.

HOWE & RUSSELL

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE TO

80 Dearborn-st.

REMOVAL.

LAW OFFICE—Nos. 29 and 30 Oriental Block, 123 LaSalle-st.
ARTHUR W. WINDETT.

VELVETS.

LYONS CLOAKING VELVET

At a Bargain.

SCHLESINGERS & MAYER,

136 West Madison-st.,

Offer an all-silk Lyons Velvet at

$9 per Yard.

Silks, Guipure, Thread and Yak Laces, at equally low figures.

GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

GUNS!

SKATES, &C.,

AT

E. E. EATON'S.

NEW LOCATION, 53 STATE-ST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE CAMMACK. WAYLAND TRASK.

CAMMACK & TRASK,

Members of New York Stock Exchange,
14 Wall-st., New York.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities, bought and sold on customary margins at lowest rate of commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

PHIL. A. HOYNE,
U. S. COMMISSIONER.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for every State and Territory, Notary Public, Commissioner U. S. Court of Claims, and U. S. Passport Agent.
Nos. 5 Hayes Hale Life Building,
127 and 129 LaSalle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSICAL ALBUMS

For Holiday Presents. R. R. LANDON, Agent, Room 8 Lind Block, corner Randolph and Market-sts.

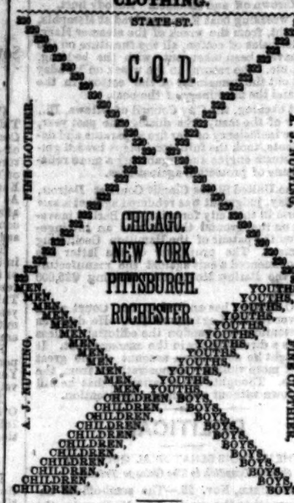
FOR PHOTOGRAPHS

Go to T. S. JOHNSON'S, Cottage Grove-st., cor. 22d-st. New Photographic Studio, 720 Thirty-eighth-sts.

CLOTHING.

STATE-ST.

C. O. D.



LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

FINE CLOTHING!

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, FOR ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES.
EXTRA LARGE MEN FITTED.

A. J. NUTTING,

THE ONLY NEW YORK C. O. D. FINE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.
ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK RECEIVED DAILY FROM OUR
NEW YORK BROADWAY HOUSE.

320 and 322 STATE-ST.
BRANCH, 48 WEST MADISON-ST.

CARPETS.

Carpets.

E. F. HOLLISTER & CO.,

184 & 186 Monroe-st., near Fifth-av.

10 & 12 CANAL-ST.,
Near Randolph.

Being unable to get possession of our New Store as soon as we expected, will continue to offer at our present locations, as above, GREAT BARGAINS in

CARPETS, CURTAINS, BEDDING, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

The largest stock in the city, for sale at the very lowest prices.

Call and examine our goods and prices before buying.

We hope to remove to 121 & 123 State-st. about Dec. 1.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS Vienna & Paris Goods

Now opening and for sale at

RETAIL

BY

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av.,
COR. VAN BUREN-ST.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS!

Newest Styles. Reasonable Prices.

427 WABASH-AV

Mrs. E. J. HOPSON.

COAL.

COAL.

I am now prepared to deliver promptly, FOR CASH, all sizes Hard Coal.

A. QUACKENBOSS,
177 LaSalle-st., corner Monroe.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Special conclave of Chicago Commandery No. 19 K. T. Monday evening, Nov. 25, at 7½ o'clock. Work on K. T. Order. Visiting Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C.
JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

Lafayette Chapter No. 2 R. A. M. Regular convocation on Monday evening Nov. 25, at 7½ o'clock, for business, in hall of Union Park Lodge, No. 68 West Lake-st. By order the H. P.
E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

Masonic.

Blazy Lodge, No. 271, F. & A. M.—A regular communication of this Lodge will be held at the hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., next Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of members is desired, as the question of our future location will be decided at this meeting.
J. J. O. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Notice.

The officers of the different Trades Unions of this city are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the Trades Assembly Hall, Globe Theatre building, on Friday evening, Nov. 25, at 7:30 o'clock.

I. O. O. F.

The members of Home Lodge, No. 618, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall on Monday evening, Nov. 25, at 7½ o'clock, for business of importance. By order,
O. W. CLARK, N. G.
A. J. HAYS, Rec. Sec.

Chicago Steam Fitters.

There will be a meeting of the Steam Fitters of Chicago, at the Workingmens' Hall, on Fourth-st., Sunday, Nov. 24, at 2 p. m. sharp. Prompt attendance of all is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.
J. F. FLYNN, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

Furniture!

HALE & BRO.,

10, 12, 14 and 16 CANAL-ST.,

Have in stock the largest and best variety of

FURNITURE!

To be found in the West. We shall sell at lower figures than any other parties, for the next

30 DAYS,

As we are about to make a change.

FURNITURE.

The Oldest Furniture Establishment in Chicago.

We invite furniture buyers to call and examine our large stock of Rich, Medium, and Common Furniture, which we will sell for the next thirty days at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

H. LIEBENSTEIN & CO.,

443 & 445 Wabash-av., and 42 to 46 Peck-court.

N. B.—Cylinder and other office Desks sold cheap.

RUDOLPH & THOMALEN

153 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FINE AND MEDIUM

FURNITURE.

Small expenses, small profits, low prices.

MUSICAL.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

390 to 396 Wabash-av., Chicago,
650 Broadway, New York.

KNABE'S
GRAND,
SQUARE,
UPRIGHT

PIANOS,

Bauer's New Improved Organs.

Importers of all kinds Musical Instruments. A number of good second-hand Pianos for sale.

CALL AND SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL

ARION PIANOS

AND

Estey Organs!

AT OUR NEW SALESROOMS,

211 STATE-ST.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.

STORY & CAMP.

TO RENT.

Furnished Rooms to Rent,

By the Day, Week or Month,
AT THE
LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL,
151 and 153 Dearborn-st.
Rooms can be seen to-day.

FOR RENT.

STORES, OFFICES, AND DWELLINGS

In all parts of the city. Apply to
W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
141 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT.

Two elegant buildings on Michigan-av., near South Water-st.; buildings substantially and well adapted for heavy business. Rent very reasonable. Apply to
E. E. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

A large number of Stores and Offices in all parts of the city. Apply to
W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
141 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT.

Very desirable store and basement. Also choice offices in the new stone-front building southwest corner Clark and Monroe-sts. Apply to
SAMPSON & CO.,
141 LaSalle-st, Otis Block.

WANTED.

WANTED.

Several first-class solicitors to work on Life Insurance for the best company in the world. Liberal inducements to the right men. Apply to
W. J. HARNEY,
Gen'l Agent for National Life Ins. Co. of U. S.,
163 Randolph-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

Good unimproved farming land in Missouri or Kansas for planing-mill machinery. Address
MANNING & HALL, Builders,
Rear of 139 Indiana-st., near Clark.

INSURANCE.

EVERY INSURANCE COMPANY

REPRESENTED BY

W. H. CUNNINGHAM,

120 LA SALLE-ST.,

HAS

Age,
Strength,
Experience.

SEE THE LIST.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INS. CO.

CHARTERED 1825.

Assets, deducting Boston losses,

$1,000,000.

AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.

CHARTERED 1810.

Assets, November 13, 1872,

$1,200,000.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,

CHARTERED 1820.

Assets, $2,025,000.

FURS.

BASSETT & HAMMOND,

Furriers and Hatters,

HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Gentlemen's Furs,

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ROBES, &C.

Furs Altered and Repaired.

144 Madison-st.,

NEAR LA SALLE.

REAL ESTATE.

SPECIAL SALE

AT AUCTION,

OF

3 Lots on Douglas-Place.
30 Lots at Washington Heights.
25 Lots on Clinton-av., Phare's Sub.

FRIDAY MORNING,

Nov. 29, at 11 o'clock, at our Office and Salesroom, 186 East Madison-st.

Lots 2, 3, and 4, Robertson & Fitch's Subdivision, each 25½x125 feet, fronting on Douglas-place, east of Indiana-av. Splendid property.

30 Lots in Subdivision of the W. ½ of Block 14, Hitt's Subdivision, Washington Heights; located within a stone's throw of the junction depot.

25 Lots on Clinton-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts., in Phare's Subdivision, near railroad and boulevard. Fine property, and rapidly advancing in value.

All of the above property is well worthy the attention of buyers seeking good investments. TERMS AT SALE.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

AT A SACRIFICE.

120x120 feet on Washington-st., just west of Leavitt. This is very desirable residence property, and as the owner is extremely anxious to sell will consider any offers that are made for it.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 E. Washington-st.

A BARGAIN.

40 feet for sale on Dearborn-st., east front, between VanBuren and Harrison, $18,000; liberal terms.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 E. Washington-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

For a good residence lot or lots, a cottage of six rooms, hall, pantry and closets, on a deposit lot, south and east front, corner Washington and Leavitt-sts. Lots rented from. First 3% only $30 yearly. For property that suits would also give all the occupts, stoves, stoves, chimneys and curtains. Apply at house Tuesday.

ROSIN.

ROSIN.

250 barrels, various grades; low to close consignment.
CRANE, HANFORD & CO.,
Manufacturers' Agents,
Oils, Paints, Glass, &c.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and South Water-st.

THE HORSES.

Report of the Illinois Humane Society.

Death of Two Hundred and Five Horses.

Letters on the Subject of Veterinary Surgery.

HUMANE SOCIETY REPORT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The following is the report of the Illinois Humane Society for the week ending Nov. 23: We have to report that the sanitary condition of the horses in this city has greatly improved. The larger portion of those animals which our agents notice on the streets seem to have nearly recovered. There are still thousands sick in the different stables, many of which will be unfit for work for some time. We are pained to observe, however, that the practice of overloading seems to increase as the epidemic decreases. Most of the horses are still weak, but we find that greater loads are put upon them than should be, even if they were in full health and strength. Yesterday we found the wagon of one of our largest lumber firms, with an axle broken from the immense load, to which were hitched two medium-sized horses, not yet entirely well. The lumber weighed 10,260 pounds, and the wagon at least a ton. In this case an arrest will be made. We also find that drivers are still neglecting the sharpening of their horses' shoes, which will lead to many arrests as soon as slippery travelling sets in.

During the week our agents have visited the North Side horse-car stables, of which they speak in terms of high praise. At one time their entire stock, 270 horses, was sick; but, owing to the treatment, consisting of absolute rest for about three weeks, warm blanketing, and careful nursing (but very little medicine being given), not one case has proved fatal. It is thought that by the first of the coming week every horse will be well and in use. These stables are in such good condition, and their entire management so admirable, that any suggestions from this society would be superfluous.

On Tuesday last a little incident happened, which we take pleasure in mentioning. P. O. & B. Co.'s omnibus No. 91, driven by a man whose name, we were informed, is Hickey, came to a dead halt, owing to a balky horse. Soon a crowd of idlers gathered round, and, as a matter of course, numerous suggestions were made to the driver. Some wanted him to beat the horse,—others kindly offered to beat him themselves,—while others advised him to tie a rope or chain around the lower jaw of the balky animal, attach this to another team, and drag him along. To all of these humane suggestions the driver turned a deaf ear, and waited patiently until one of the proprietors drove up and exchanged horses with him. Such a driver as that is "worthy of his hire."

We regret that our efforts are greatly impeded by the reprehensible course of some so-called Veterinary Surgeons. In several cases where we have made arrests for driving lame or galled horses, the drivers have escaped conviction by bringing forward some of these gentlemen, who deliberately *swore* that the driving of those animals did not cause them any suffering. Comment is unnecessary.

The following is the report of dead horses received at the Stock Yards for the week ending Friday, Nov. 22: Saturday, 16th, 33; Sunday, 12; Monday, 31; Tuesday, 35; Wednesday, 35; Thursday, 50; Friday, 51. Total, 205. Respectfully,

EDWIN LEE BROWN,
President Illinois Humane Society.

VETERINARY SURGERY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: There is no subject in the practical application of the humanitarian thought, as it relates to the treatment of the horse, that is paramount to that of veterinary surgery. It meets us on the very threshold of the work, because the ability or disability of the animal to labor is supposed to be best known by those acquainted with the conditions required for work. And not only the scientific ability of the expert, but moral status is also involved in the opinion given. Now it is a truth of general notoriety, that the "hoss doctor" is not the most credible person in the world. Next to the "horse jockey," he is notorious for ways that are dark, added to which is an insensibility to suffering that comports will with the present character of the profession. The very idea of cruelty might as well be blotted out of our craniums, so far as any alleviation of it is concerned, if we had to depend on the opinions of these knights of the knife and searing-iron. If we want to express the very height of our vindictive feelings against our family doctor, we have only to say "He is no better than a horse doctor."

The question is this, is this state of things inseparable from the profession? To answer this we must find the cause. The practice of medicine, as it relates to the human race, has been brought to a very high state of perfection. And the reason is obvious. It is because of our estimate of man. We do not trust our friends in sickness to the ignorant treatment of quacks knowingly. We think enough of them to secure the services of good and skilful men. But the horse, or ox, or other animal is not worth the trouble. They are weighed only in the balance with dollars and cents. Principle, humanity, or affection have nothing to do with them. And so the man who has the least sensibility, who can give a professional opinion behind which we can screen ourselves and continue to work the galled, lame, or sick animal, is the man we employ. He must either be ignorant or unscrupulous. If he be educated, he must forfeit all respect due him on that account, and sink to the level of the common herd in his profession, or close up his shop. The general demand is for quacks or knaves. In this we make all due allowance for good veterinarians and kind horse-owners. But the general idea of cruelty to animals is different from the idea of cruelty to man. So that the public standard for the veterinary is away below the standard of the ordinary practice of medicine.

Here is the cause, and shows, what we know to be true in fact, that the humanitarian idea and the profession of the veterinary go hand in hand. If one be low and debased, so will be also the other. Just as the public estimate is of disease, so will be the demand for the remedy. To elevate public sentiment as to the rights and demands of our dumb servants, is to create a demand for a better healing practice. The humanitarian is, of necessity, the enemy of unskilled veterinary practice, or skilled cruelty, and the friend of the humane and scientific physician. And the charlatan and quack will always be the enemy of humane sentiments and practice. It is impossible for him to fill the demand that thought creates. No two things can be more diametrically opposed to each other than quackery and humanitarianism. And no man can claim to be a good veterinary who is not a good humanitarian.

The Humane Society, therefore, may be expected to do all it possibly can, "in season and out of season," to advance the interests of the skilled and scientific veterinarian, and, in doing so, will only take to itself the credit of having advanced its own interests and that of the principles it advocates. And in its work it will expect to be supported by every veterinary who lays any claim to skill or science. Dr. Paren, and others, can depend upon the Society to aid them in all legitimate ways, as one of our great difficulties in carrying on our work is to meet the "opinions" of veterinary quacks, who get their diplomas in a blacksmith shop, or stable, and are about as well qualified to practice the art as a railroad boss would be to doctor human ailments.

There is one statement we have made that deserves a word further. Our estimate of an animal is his money value. Now we know self-interest is sometimes very short-sighted and even blind. In a passion, a man will strike and kill an animal worth a great many dollars, and is also the support of his family. Self-interest is stone blind here. Again, all the horses in the country are sick, and the price of horse labor is high. A man's avarice says, "Probably it won't hurt my horse." He gets one of our Chicago "horse doctors," and for $5 he warrants him to live, and the man may work him. But he must have $1 down, and the rest if the horse lives. The horse dies, and the owner is out the dollar and horse, with a worthless guaranty as an offset. This is short-sighted self-interest. The driver, lashing a poor mule to make it pull, with a sore on each shoulder as large as a man's hand, quoted the "Doctor" as authority, that it did not hurt; though an owner, whose conscience was ill at rest, said, "I would not like to meet my old mules at the Judgment-Seat." We see, therefore, that what a man does is not always to be taken for his self interest, or even as an index to it.

J. W. BRANSON,
Special Agent Illinois Humane Society.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: For years it has been a favorite idea of mine to see veterinary science in this country raised to an equal footing with the practitioners of other medical schools. Again and again I have appealed to the public to patronize only educated and otherwise qualified veterinarians in the treatment of their animals; the present epidemic among horses fully illustrating the predictions of myself and others, that in ninety-nine cases among a hundred, people would be at a loss by employing ignorant men, empirics, lacking often the rudiments of common school education. With the highest gratification I read in your issue of Nov. 20, the able and exhaustive communication of Dr. N. H. Paaren, giving a lengthy synopsis of what a veterinary surgeon ought to be. Hundreds and thousands of people all over this land grumble and complain about the many so-called "horse doctors" bleeding them of their greenbacks for scientifically (?) disabling or killing their horses and cattle. But what is being done to put a stop to such operations? How can this be remedied? And I repeat here, let the "qualified" veterinary surgeons form an association, whose members will not shrink from an examination by a competent Board of Medical Examiners. This will be the beginning of the "weeding-out process," suggested by the agents of the Illinois Humane Society, as all will have to come in on an equal footing, no matter what school or college they graduated from, or whether they acquired their knowledge behind the forge or in the hospital. The above mentioned Board of Medical Examiners should embrace the following parts of medical science, being essential for any medical practitioner:

Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, and Pathology.

Chemistry, because it teaches the students not only the composition, nature, and qualities of the drugs used in the treatment of disease, but makes him acquainted with the change that the solids and fluids of the body are undergoing; the manner in which the constituents of the food supply the necessary nutriment to the whole system, and the manner also in which the waste material is got rid of.

Materia Medica, because it teaches the action of the different medicines employed; the proper way of compounding those agents, and the doses of them which may be judiciously administered.

Anatomy, because it teaches the structure and arrangement of the various parts of the domesticated animals.

Physiology, because it makes them acquainted with the functions or uses of the different structures and organs of the body.

Surgery, because it makes them skilful in the treatment of disease by the application of the hand, the use of instruments, or by means of topical agents; and

Pathology, because it schools them in the doctrines of disease.

This is the curriculum agreed upon for any one desiring to become a member of the Association of Veterinary Surgeons, and willing to pass an examination of a Medical Board of Examiners, the members of which will be announced in a few days. Therefore, gentlemen V. S. "brush up." Very respectfully,

DR. CHAS. W. ZAHNER.

WILL RESUME.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: On Monday (to-morrow) this Company (Chicago City Railway) will resume its business on Cottage Grove avenue, State street, and Archer avenue, running its usual number of cars, on its former time-table.

During the evening, cars will run as usual on these routes, the only change in the time-table being that the *last car* will leave Lake street at 11 o'clock p. m., instead of 12 o'clock.

The Company defers resuming on Wabash-avenue for a few days owing to the necessity of the horses of operating the switches. Very respectfully,

H. D. HENNESSY, President.

WALL STREET.

The Stock Excitement, and Jay Gould's Arrest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The *Herald*, in its monetary article, says: "In some parts of the street, the conviction is entertained that the rise of 10 per cent this afternoon in Northwestern was the work of the 'shorts' themselves, in their desperate efforts to cover; and that it was against the policy of the Jay Gould clique to force an advance, which, like the slaughter of the goose that was laying the golden eggs, was certain to defeat the object of the 'corner,' by suddenly bankrupting all the 'shorts.' On the other hand, it is said that, when the bears arrested Jay Gould, they thought they would thereby demoralize the bull clique and scatter the stock; in revenge for which strategy, the bulls put on the screws and ran the price up to 200. It is only fair to say, however, that the brokers operating for the bulls disclaim this latter course, although it may have been the result of orders to other brokers than those usually recognized as interested with the clique."

The arrest of Jay Gould to-day, at the suit of the Erie Railway Company, is the indirect result of the "corner" in Erie, got up a short time ago, by which Smith and Gould, who were then working in unison, were heavily squeezed. Both these gentlemen vowed to be revenged upon the Drew clique, and proceeded to lay their mines; but a sudden disagreement ended their plans, and opened a bitter quarrel between them, and war to the knife was declared. In his anger, Smith is said to have remarked to one of his friends: "I'll make that little monkey [meaning Gould] grind an organ yet for his living," and further said he would ruin him in a week. In the meantime, Gould, by skilful manipulations, managed to get both Smith and Drew "short" on Northwestern, and then ran up the stock, as was done to-day, to 200. It is said that Smith, finding himself "short," asked Gould to let him have 50,000 shares of that stock, threatening to bring the present suit against him in case of his refusal. Gould, however, would not accede to his demand, and hence the suit and present arrest. As Gould left his office this afternoon, to give bail at the Sheriff's offices, he gave orders to his broker not to sell a share of stock at any price. Travers and Duncan, who became sureties on the order of arrest, are said to be "short" on Northwestern to a considerable amount.

Henry N. Smith is said to be short 40,000 shares, and Daniel Drew 10,000 shares, of Northwestern common.

Facts for the Ladies.

Messrs. Farrar & Wheeler:

GENTS: I would respectfully say to you that I have used your Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for the last eighteen years, and would not exchange it for any other machine now in use. It has given me the best satisfaction, and has never cost me anything for repairs since I purchased it.

MRS. E. A. KINKEAD, Pontiac, Illinois.

To Farrar & Wheeler:

I have used your improved Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for the past three years, and I have never found any machine that runs so easily, sews so rapidly, and makes so little noise.

MISS ADDIE BUCK, Pontiac, Illinois.

Main office and salesroom of the New Wheeler & Wilson, No. 838 West Madison street; Branch office No. 999 Wabash avenue.

Velvet Cloaks.

All in want of velvet cloks should not fail to see our stock and get our prices. We have a small stock left of that Lyons cloak velvet at $12 per yard, which is the best bargain in velvets we have ever offered. We have also a large stock of all the most celebrated Lyons makes at prices below the market. We also make all kinds of cloaks to order, and guarantee prices, as well as a perfect fit. We shall offer, beginning on Monday morning, our entire stock of Paisley shawls at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. We shall also open, Monday morning, the cheapest line of real thread and guipure lace ever offered in this city. Hotchkiss, Palmer & Co., No. 893 Main street, near Twentieth.

No More Extension.

The books for the collection of the State and County taxes for the year 1871 will positively be closed on Saturday night of this week. All rebates that are not in by that time will be worthless to parties holding them.

Direct from Fulton Market.

Burke receives these elegant Shrewsbury, Flat Creek, and New York counts oysters daily, by express, direct from Fulton Market.

WASHINGTON.

Proposed Legislation to Prevent Currency "Lock-Ups."

Contemplated Changes in the Working of the Supreme Court.

Judge Richardson Not Anxious to Succeed Boutwell.

List of Presidential Appointments Since July Last.

The Cotton Crop of 1872.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE LOCK-UP QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Although no action was taken, last winter, by the Banking and Currency Committee, in the investigation at that time made into the currency lock-up question, the power of Congress to regulate the evil was largely discussed, the members mostly agreeing that some legislation should be had on the subject. It is now understood that a New York member of this Committee, immediately upon the opening of Congress, will introduce a bill to prevent any such schemes as that tried by Smith last winter.

THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

Judge Richardson authorizes the statement to-day that he is not and will not be an applicant for the position of Secretary of the Treasury in case of a vacancy by the election of Mr. Boutwell to the Senate, as it is his intention to withdraw from the Department when Mr. B. does. Having accepted the Assistant Secretaryship at some sacrifices of his personal interests, he wishes to return to private life as soon as possible, and only remains in the Department now at the request of the Secretary.

HOG CHOLERA.

The Virginia papers are complaining that the cholera is playing sad havoc with the hogs in the upper parts of Spottsylvania County. Many farmers have lost nearly every hog they had, not only those in pens fattening, but their stock hogs as well.

APPOINTMENT.

Albert W. Swalen was to-day appointed by the President to be Pension Agent at Des Moines, Iowa, vice Goodsell, deceased.

PARDON.

The President to-day granted an unconditional pardon to Reuben G. Young, of Alabama, who was convicted as a Ku-Klux last May, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $5,000.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Representatives Maynard, of Tennessee, Kelley, of Philadelphia, and Brooks, of New York, who are members of the Ways and Means Committee, are here, but will hold no meeting of the Committee until after Congress shall have assembled.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Since the adjournment of Congress the President has made 187 appointments, as follows: For the Interior Department, 58, most of them Indian Agents and Public Land Officers; for the Department of Justice, 15 U. S. Marshals and District Attorneys; for the Navy Department, 5 boatswains, sailmakers, and carpenters; Postmasters, 44; for the State Department 21, of which 11 are Consuls, and most of the others Centennial Commissioners. The latter appointments, however, are not to be confirmed by the Senate. For the Treasury Department 34, of which 10 are Supervisors of Internal Revenue under the new law. Most of the other appointments are for Internal Revenue and Customs.

To the Associated Press.

THE NEW REVENUE CUTTERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The effect of the increased cost of iron upon American ship-building is illustrated by the report of S. I. Kimball, of the Revenue Marine Bureau. The Treasury Department has recently contracted and will contract for the construction of revenue vessels to cost $400,000, under the acts of Congress, which do not designate of what material they shall be built. Wood will be employed, for the following assigned reason: Although confidence in the superiority of iron over wooden vessels for this service in most localities upon our coast is undiminished, the present prices of iron makes it impracticable, in our urgent need of vessels, to supersede our expensive and wornout ones with that material with the limited means at command. All the vessels, therefore, are intended to be of wood. It is expected that the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Postmaster General, and the President will make suggestions concerning a revival of American ship-building.

CABINET RUMORS.

Cabinet speculators claim that Attorney General Williams does not desire to remain in the Cabinet after March 4.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The revenue marine report, commenting upon Civil Service competitive examinations in that service, says that whatever the result in other branches of the service, this competitive examination has been attended by the best results. It has given the service the best corps of junior officers it ever possessed, and has inspired among them a vigorous competition in pursuit of professional attainments.

Under the Civil Service rules the vacancy in the Pension Office at Des Moines, Iowa, and the one soon to be created in Southern Illinois by the resignation of the incumbent, will be filled by the appointment of one of the three best qualified, as certified by the Board of Examiners. In case no applicants are found qualified, the nomination will be made at discretion.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

Senator Windom, now here, is opposed to any reorganization of the Senate Committees before March 4.

CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARIAN.

The Librarian of Congress will seek larger appropriations this year, inasmuch as the supervision of the entire copyright system of the United States renders his present resources insufficient.

PERSONAL.

Robert Lincoln and wife, who were in the Washington express train which had a collision yesterday near Wilmington, Del., arrived here last evening, unharmed.

THE MESSAGE.

The President, being busily engaged in completing his message, declined to see any visitors to-day.

THE SUPREME COURT.

A bill will be presented to Congress, this winter, which proposes radical changes in the present working of the Supreme Court. The bill contemplates an Intermediate Court, which shall possess the ordinary powers of the present Supreme Court, and before which all cases shall be argued. The Supreme Court, proper, shall be made stationary, and the Justices relieved of all Circuit duty, which shall be performed by the Judge of the Intermediate Court. The Supreme Court is to give its entire attention to passing upon and deciding questions of law, which come before it from the Intermediate Court. The bill will also provide that the Intermediate Court shall not construe any law, but decide cases which come before it in accordance with the construction placed upon the laws by the Supreme Court. The measure is deemed necessary because of the accumulation of cases on the docket of the Supreme Court.

THE COTTON CROP.

The November report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture gives the cotton prospects the same interpretation as the October statement. While the returns of the condition since August have been much below the average they have been higher than the corresponding month of the previous season, averaging in October 82 against 76, and in September, 91 against 80. The November returns give an increase over 1871 of about 16 per cent, with the area in cultivation 12 to 18 per cent. The comparison by States with last year's crop is as follows: North Carolina, 121; South Carolina, 124; Georgia, 119; Florida, 102; Alabama, 111; Mississippi, 112; Louisiana, 121; Texas, 126; Arkansas, 115; Tennessee, 110; Missouri, Virginia, Illinois, and other States, which produced 53,000 bales in 1860, and in which cotton culture was stimulated in several subsequent years, now scarcely yield 10 per cent that amount. The total productions, as indicated by returns the first week in November, is made nearly 3,450,000 commercial bales.

The area under cotton culture in Arkansas, is 693,512 acres; Tennessee, 518,605.

FINANCIAL.

The following are the balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business to-day; Currency, $6,859,094; coin, $71,939,802, including $20,536,500 in coin certificates; special deposits of legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $26,505,000; amount of fractional currency received from printing division for the week ending to-day, $952,400; shipments, $824,000; shipment of legal-tenders, $376,000.

The Treasurer holds in trust, as security for circulating notes of the National Banks, $385,568,400, and for deposits of public moneys, $15,693,000.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $440,651. Receipts for the month, $6,834,099, and for the fiscal year to date, $51,537,638.

National Bank currency outstanding at date, $341,501,896; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, $718,800.

APPOINTED.

The President to-day appointed Albert W. S. Walne Pension Agent at Des Moines, Iowa.

Since the adjournment of Congress, the President has made 187 appointments: For the Interior Department, 58, most of them Indian Agents and Public Land Officers; and Department of Justice; 15 United State Marshals and District Attorneys; Navy Department, 5; Postmasters, 44; State Department, 21, of which 11 are Consuls and most of the others Centennial Commissioners. The last named appointments are not to be confirmed by the Senate. For the Treasury Department, 34, of which 10 are Supervisors of Internal Revenue under the new law. Most of the other appointments are for Internal Revenue and Customs service.

POSTAL.

The Post Office Department has ordered postal service on the Dakota Southern Railroad from Sioux City to Vermilion, Dakota, thirty-five miles, from the 1st of December, pay to be fixed hereafter.

FOR THE ARMY.

Two hundred and fifty recruits have been ordered to Louisville for the Sixth Cavalry.

THE WEATHER.

War Department Prognostications—Reports from Various Points.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—Probabilities—In the northwest and on the upper lakes southerly to westerly winds, falling barometer, and partly cloudy weather, extending to the Ohio Valley. On the lower lakes and in the Middle and Eastern States clearing weather, with prevailing southwesterly winds. In the Gulf and South Atlantic States, the pressure will diminish with southerly to easterly winds, and cloudy weather on the Western Gulf, with possibly light rain, but elsewhere generally clear weather till the afternoon.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—A snow storm prevailed last night, the first of the season, and extended over Main and New Hampshire.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Nov. 23.—There was a severe storm this afternoon from unusual quarters, coming at once from the northwest and southeast. From its severity, it may seriously impede travel, and possibly blockade the railroad trains.

ALL SAFE.

Arrival of the "Arizona" at San Francisco.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The Arizona, Constitution, and Saranac reached their moorings at 3:30 this afternoon. All well on board. The accident to the Arizona occurred Oct. 27, at 2:20 p. m. The piston parted, the main steam cross-head went through the lower head-cylinder and part of the condenser. No one was injured, notwithstanding the great escape of steam. The sails were set, but there was no wind. The second officer and a boat's crew were despatched to Acapulco. The steamer drifted away from land till Nov. 1, when the Company's steamer Salvador was signalled. She took the steamer in tow, picked up the second officer, and went on to Acapulco, which she reached Nov. 8, at 3:30 p. m. On Nov. 11 the Constitution came alongside, transferred the passengers, and towed her to San Francisco, the Saranac convoying.

SPRINGFIELD.

Insurance Matters—Incorporations.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 23.—The Western Assurance Company, of Toronto, Canada, having deposited $200,000 with the Auditor, and complied with the requirements of the Insurance law, was, to-day, licensed to do business in this State.

The Franklin Insurance Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., filed its annual statement in the office of the Auditor, to-day, and received permission to do business in this State.

The following organizations received permission, to-day, to open books for subscriptions to their capital stock: The Sheridan Pickling and Fruit Company, of LaSalle, capital stock, $50,000; The Cuba Coal Company, of Fulton County, capital stock, $100,000.

Railway News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company's troubles are over for the present. I. D. Barton has been appointed General Superintendent of the Road; R. E. O'Brien, Assistant General Superintendent and Chief Engineer; R. Tupper, Auditor. Besides Sweetser, there were also dismissed C. W. Winslow, Auditor, and C. W. Bradley, Superintendent of the Meadville District. No proceedings will be instituted against Sweetser in the matter of his alleged defalcation.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 23.—The despatch sent from Keokuk to the Western Associated Press, on Thursday last, stating that the Iowa, Minnesota & North Pacific Railroad Company had commenced suit at Newton, Iowa, against D. L. Clark, L. C. Winters, F. H. Griggs, and others, for malicious prosecution, laying damages at $100,000, is entirely untrue. No such suit has been commenced. The supposition is that the despatch was sent in an attempt to give the railroad company stability and character, thereby enabling them to collect subsidies.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 23.—In the Circuit Court to-day an important railroad case was determined after several days' contest. About two years ago, the plaintiff, Samuel Benton, a farmer living near the Illinois Central Railroad, had occasion to cross near New Rutland, a station in this county, at a crossing on a public highway little used, but still a public road. Mr. Benton's horses were caught by a passing train and one killed, another hurt, and the driver somewhat bruised. The jury rendered a verdict of $135 and costs. This suit derives importance from the fact that there are other cases somewhat similar, and thus for the injuries seems to be disposed to hold rail-roads to an accountability for such accidents.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Some apprehension having been felt that the building of the tunnel, which is now in progress of construction from the bridge to the probable site of the Grand Union Depot, will damage buildings and unnecessarily obstruct business, several large owners of property on the route have held a meeting to consider the matter. Resolutions were adopted recognizing the importance and necessity of the work, but that the interests of the business men and property-owners along the line should be properly protected.

A committee was appointed charged with the duty of requiring the Tunnel Company to use great care and precaution in the prosecution of their work; also to require of the City Government a rigid supervision of the construction of the tunnel under such conditions as shall prevent any unnecessary interruption of business, or injury to persons or property.

Captain Eads, the engineer of the Bridge Company, was present, and assured the meeting that the foundation walls along the line of the tunnel would not be injured by the excavation, nor would the buildings be harmed by the vibration occasioned by the running of trains.

The tunnel will run up Washington avenue to Sixth street, curve thence to Eighth and Locust, and follow Eighth street to Clark avenue. It will be constructed by excavating 48 feet wide, and from 20 to 27 feet deep, but only the length of one block will be opened at a time, so that there will be the least possible obstruction to business. The work will be completed by the time the bridge is finished, which will be about the middle of next summer.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The track of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, from Kirkwood to South St. Louis was finished to-day, and the first transfer made across the Mississippi River to the track extending up the American Bottom to East St. Louis, where it connects with the various Eastern roads.

The Horse Disease.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 23.—The horse disease has caused the suspension of the street car lines. The livery-stables are closed. The disease is in a very mild form.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The reports that the epizootic prevails here are untrue. Not a single case has occurred yet, so far as can be learned. That the disease has not appeared here is perhaps mainly owing to the extraordinary precautionary measures taken by almost all horse-owners to prevent it. There is scarcely a stable in the city that has not been thoroughly fumigated, and in which the best approved disinfectants are not constantly kept. The street railroad companies, profiting by the experience of other cities, are also saving their horses as much as possible by lightening their labor and shortening their time of service. No company in the city exacts more than four round trips a day of their horses, and some not more than two trips. Transfer companies, livery and sale stable keepers, and nearly all persons owning horses have adopted a similar plan, so that, should the distemper appear, their animals will be in a condition to better bear the effects of the disease. Besides this the transfer companies and several heavy merchants have already purchased oxen, and are holding them ready to use as soon as their horses are attacked. It is hoped that the disease will not reach here, but should it come, it will be met with prompt and vigorous measures for its speedy abatement.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 23.—The number of horses to be seen on our streets grow less daily. Oxen have, to a great extent, superseded them. Can learn of but one case that has as yet proved fatal. In one of the stables where the disease first made its appearance, the horses were kept perfectly quiet, and allowed no exercise whatever. To-day they are showing strong symptoms of the dropsy. Other horses that were worked moderately are recovering, and a great number are reported convalescent.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 23.—The horse malady is rapidly increasing. Not more than half the usual number of horses or mules are seen on the streets. All livery stables have suspended business. A fine hack was driven through Main street with a yoke of oxen hitched to it, to-day. The price of oxen advanced 50 per cent. A ring is being formed to make a corner in oxen. The epizootic is spreading throughout the country, causing a marked falling off in the receipts of cotton, while buyers are afraid to buy, fearing their inability to move the cotton to the depot.

DES MOINES, Nov. 23.—The horse disease is rapidly increasing in this city, but does not interfere with general business as yet.

NEW YORK.

Tweed's Case—Swindled Italians—The Turf—The Missing Pevy—Another Victim—Criminals Want Releasing on Bail—A Soi-Disant Reporter Arrested for Blackmailing.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Henry S. Bogert, a confidence operator, who has been assuming to be a reporter for the *Herald* and *World*, was arrested to-day for an attempt to blackmail Thomas J. Brown, a ferry superintendent. Brown says the prisoner called and represented himself a reporter of the *World*. He said he had a conversation with Victoria Woodhull, who had told him that he, Brown, was in the habit of visiting disreputable houses, and that he had been connected with certain stolen bond transactions. After considerable conversation, the prisoner produced a check for $150, drawn by himself on the Continental National Bank. It is stated that the prisoner obtained $250 from the President of a city bank by similar representations. Brown's course, however, was to summon a policeman, and the bogus reporter has been committed for examination.

The 300 swindled Italians who arrived at Castle Garden from London *via* Havre by steamship Holland, still remain there, and are fed and provided for by the Commissioners of Emigration at their own expense. The Italian Minister has been telegraphed to, but no answer has been received.

At a special meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration to-day, it was decided to send them, for the present, to Ward's Island. The Commissioners will try to procure employment for them. None of them can speak English, and very few ever heard of any difference between North and South America. The majority are the most ignorant class of Neapolitans.

Mr. Pevy, of Louisville, is still missing, though it is believed he has absconded, since it was ascertained that the money in his possession did not belong to him, but had been transmitted to settle the outstanding debts of a friend in Louisville. This he failed to do, although he had a draft cashed the day before his disappearance. On the last afternoon he was seen here, Pevy visited several South American vessels in port, and made inquiries in reference to the South American fruit trade. He may have abandoned his baggage at the hotel, and taken passage in one of these coasters.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Wm. M. Tweed made his first appearance in the Comptroller's office yesterday since Comptroller Connolly resigned. He called to examine the vouchers to be used against him in the pending suits. The presence of the "Boss" created quite a sensation until the object of his visit became known.

The challenge of Colonel McDaniels to race his stable against any in the world, in two, three, and four mile heats, for $10,000 or $20,000 a side, not being explicit enough as to conditions, the Colonel says he will run the races with his stable as at present composed and name the horses now, provided that the party accepting the challenge will do the same.

No clue to the whereabouts of Pevy, the Louisville merchant, who disappeared a week ago last Thursday morning, has yet been obtained. One detective believes either that Pevy, while intoxicated, walked down Canal street, mistaking it for Broadway, into the North River, or that he has deliberately absconded. In support of the latter theory, he points to the facts that Pevy received a draft for $4,700, which he cashed in Brooklyn on the afternoon before his disappearance; that this draft was for payment of certain creditors of the friend whose affairs he was settling; that he spent a large part of Tuesday and Wednesday in endeavors to get the draft cashed, and took with him Martin, of the Brandreth House, to identify him and did not succeed, whereas Vaningen, to whom part of the money was due, could have satisfactorily identified him at once, and that, on the last afternoon he was seen, he visited several South American vessels and made inquiries in regard to the South American fruit trade. The chief objections to this theory are the respectability of Pevy's position and reputation, and the improbability that, if capable of the dishonesty, he would take such steps for an amount of money so comparatively small.

The latest known victim of violence in this city is August Schuldt, who died to-day from injuries received on Saturday night last. These mysterious disappearances and violent deaths are exciting a good deal of indignation, which was increased by the arraignment of the doorkeeper of the police station in Brooklyn, on the charge of aiding burglars to escape from prison.

Rogers, under sentence of death for killing Officer Donohue, in Brooklyn, has applied for a stay of proceedings.

Vogt, who cannot be returned to Belgium on the charges of murder, arson, and robbery, in the absence of an extradition treaty, has applied for a discharge from arrest, and Rosenzweig, the convicted abortionist, and Dutch Heinrich, the convicted bond robber, who have been granted new trials, have applied for release on bail.

Henry S. Bogart has been held for trial on the charges of falsely representing himself a reporter and levying blackmail. He is said to have secured $150 from a bank President, under threat of publishing scandalous statements.

The Italian emigrants, who came to this port under the impression that they were on the way to Buenos Ayres, are to be sent to Ward's Island. Many of them, learning of this decision, left Castle Garden and threw themselves on the charity of their countrymen in this city. One of them died from destitution to-day, in the Italian quarters in Mott street. The Italian Vice-Consul here promises to have the whole matter of the outrage thoroughly investigated.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Danish inundation amounts to $1,146.

The Earl of Caitherness, of Scotland, is making a tour of inspection of the municipal institutions of this city.

The subscriptions to the General Thomas statue fund amount to $4,570.

Francis Martin, a Spaniard and cigar merchant, had a quarrel to-day with his wife and step-son at their residence in Fifty-first street, and discharged a revolver three times at the former, each shot taking effect, and one inflicting a fatal wound. Martin was arrested. The family moved in quite respectable society.

Obituary.

LONDON, Nov 23.—Sir John Browring died yesterday. He was formerly a member of Parliament, British Minister to China, and editor of the *Westminster Review*.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 23.—The *Argus* this morning announces the death of Captain Joseph Throckmorton, of the United States steamer Montana, engaged in the river improvement here. He was a Captain on the Mississippi River since 1827, had a large acquaintance, and was an excellent man, and his death is much regretted by all engaged in the Mississippi navigation. His age was 72. The remains go to St. Louis to-night for interment.

Prize Fight.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 23.—Sam. Collyer and Patsy McGuire, two bruisers, fought a prize fight two miles above this city to-day. The fight lasted twenty minutes, during which seven rounds were fought. Collyer was declared the winner because of a foul on the part of McGuire.

WALL STREET.

The Stock Excitement---The Corner on Northwestern Common.

Jay Gould Arrested at the Instance of His Old Partner, Smith.

Review of the Financial and Commercial Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—During the past week there has been generally a close and at times stringent money market. Currency has been flowing South and West. Gold shipments have been stopped by the decline in foreign exchange. Some borrowers supplied themselves by borrowing bills of exchange on London against collateral.

The insurance companies have commenced to pay the Boston losses, and this has naturally affected the money market. It is estimated the total amount of insurance on the Boston burnt district was $48,000,000, of which at least $7,000,000 was in New York State and city companies having agencies here. Money on call has fluctuated from 3 to 9½ per cent per annum, which figures explain clearly the fluctuating course of the money market during the week. There is a general impression that no permanent relief will come until the return flow of currency sets in and the January disbursements take place. The foreign exchanges have been generally weak.

Transactions in gold during the week have been on a more extended scale, and the two extremes 112¾ and 114. Cash gold has been scarce and dear at intervals.

Some of the fluctuations on the Stock Exchange have been wide and violent, the market closing at an advance.

The bank statement is again unfavorable.

The Wall street markets to-day opened amid great excitement. There was a rush at the opening on the report of those short, to cover, and the general market became strong. The Northwestern "corner," which primarily caused the commotion, is still kept up. It is reported that a good many short contracts in Northwestern were privately settled last night on a basis of 125, and that other private settlemenas were made this morning at the same price.

About 1 p. m. the excitement in Northwestern increased, Vice President Mitchell buying in Northwestern common stock under the rule for account of brokers failing on their contracts. Up to 2 p. m. 2,000 shares were so bought at 200; 100 shares at 155, and 1,300 shares at 200, Kenyon, Cox & Co. having been defaulters in these contracts. All the stock was sold by Howard Lapesley. The Exchange closed promptly at 3 o'clock. The entire amount of Northwestern stock bought in under the rule was 6,400 shares, at prices ranging from 155 to 230, the defaulting on contracts having been by brokers who usually do business for Daniel Drew. Only a small part of the short interest was covered under the rule, the remainder being allowed to stand over for private settlements, which may be made before Monday. The bulls are enforcing their terms of unconditional surrender. The entire list closed firm at the advance.

Very few journals here are verdant enough to claim that Jay Gould's arrest has been made in the cause of justice. That event is simply the playing of a trump card by the Wall street "bears," notwithstanding which, they are losing the game. When Jay Gould was President of Erie, his business partner was Henry N. Smith. When Gould's speculations turned out well, he pocketed the profits, and, when he lost, he charged it up to the Erie Railroad. In order to effect this, Gould and Smith's private accounts were kept in a peculiar manner, only the two partners sharing the secret.

Daniel Drew, a few months ago, gave Gould and Smith a squeeze in Erie, and they resolved to have vengeance on him. While endeavoring to corner Drew, they quarreled, and for nearly three months have been rampant enemies. Gould went over into Vanderbilt's party, which is now giving a death hug to the "shorts" in Northwestern common. Among the shorts are Henry N. Smith, Drew, and Travers. They sold short about seventy thousand shares of Northwestern at 75, which to-day reached 230. Smith threatened Gould with arrest unless he eased up the corner, but Gould was obstinate, for pecuniary reasons, therefore Smith has "squealed" on Gould's old operations in Erie, charging him with stealing about ten millions. Smith would doubtless take it all back if Gould would release his short interest from chancery. It is this row between colossal gamblers that the New York *Times* headlines, "at last," meaning that righteous judgment has overtaken the chief plunderer of Erie. Gould's arrest was decided on in Wall Street, in order to break the corner, and; to all appearance to-day, it has had the opposite effect.

MONEY

was stringent during the morning, when call loans were made as high as ¼ *per diem*, but, in the afternoon, an easier feeling prevailed and the rates were 7 per cent gold, to 1-32 *per diem*.

Foreign exchange closed quiet and steady.

GOLD.

The gold market was heavy and lower, ranging from 113⅜@112⅝.

Government bonds opened weak, but closed firm.

DRY GOODS.

The dry goods trade was moderately active early in the week, but closed up with a very quiet feeling. At the opening there was a fair attendance of the New England trade, which previous to the Boston fire purchased their supplies in Boston. These people made only small bills in each case, though the aggregate was quite respectable in amount. The demand from these buyers was for the purpose of helping up assortments. Some Boston clothiers have also been in this market, and purchased moderate amounts of woollens. In both woollen and domestic fabrics there is a firm feeling, the natural result of the large destruction of goods.

The boot and shoe trade has been generally quiet, and bills have been small in amount. Prices have not materially changed, although both hides and leather have advanced.

THE TEA TRADE.

The *Shipping and Commercial List* says: "The tea trade has been disastrous to importers this year, most of them having sustained an average loss closely approximating 10 cents per pound. This has arisen mainly from indiscriminate purchasing in China, many orders having been sent out without limits. Some of the older importers left the business mainly in the hands of comparatively young importers, foreseeing nothing but disastrous results from such sharp, if not reckless, competition. China has profited largely by the high cost of teas in the supply markets, but will not have things so much her own way another season."

PRODUCE.

The demand for flour was fair, and prices steady; choice St. Louis extras are scarce; superfine and No. 2 firm and salable. At the close the market was irregular and rather easier in common extras; good Minnesota firm and in fair demand; Southern flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat was held higher, under more favorable Liverpool advices, but, in the absence of freight room, nothing was done at the opening to establish values. Winter is held with increased firmness. The market closes easier, but fairly active, for spring; strong for winter. The demand is chiefly for export. Pork was a little more active, and steady. Sales: 750 brls at $16.00 for November mess, $14.00 for December, and $14.00 for May. Cut meats generally dull, and prices more or less nominal. Bacon quiet at about 8c for long clear on the spot. Lard dull, and rather weak, at 8⅝c for old Western. Sales, 65 tierces at 8⅜@8½c.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Governor Brown, of Missouri, has appointed the 28th inst. as a day of thanksgiving.

General Sheridan passed through St. Louis yesterday, *en route* to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory.

The Secretary of War has ordered the Rock Island bridge to be thrown open to the public during the ice embargo.

A man named Chas. Leonard was struck dead yesterday morning with apoplexy as he was walking to his hotel in Logansport, Ind. His friends have taken his remains to New York to be interred.

Henry Peter Tenison, of Detroit, was arrested on a train, yesterday morning, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on a charge of bigamy. On the 12th inst. he eloped with the daughter of Perry Mapes, of Poughkeepsie.

The Cincinnati papers of yesterday announced the suspension of W. P. Cutler, at Marietta, Ohio, who has been largely interested in iron manufactures and railroad buildings. It is claimed that there are ample assets to meet all liabilities.

Mara, who attempted to assassinate ex-Alderman McMullen, of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to six years and nine months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $1,000.

Roberts' glycerine magazine, at Scrub Grass, Pa., exploded yesterday morning, killing Harry J. Wolfe, telegrapher, and R. A. Wright, torpedo agent. Only the fragments of their bodies were recovered.

Yesterday morning, on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, southward bound freight train, containing nineteen cars, ran over a misplaced switch. Five cars were thrown off and smashed. Nobody hurt.

The wrecking boat Eckert arrived at Memphis, last night, from the wreck of the steamer Mary, with 160 bales of cotton, all the furniture on the boat having been taken out, with the bedding, doors, etc. She returns to the wreck on Monday to get out the remainder of the cotton in the hold, and the machinery of the boat.

Last evening, the City Council of Ottawa, Ill., in view of the many fires during the past year, and the inefficiency of her fire apparatus and departments, took the initiatory steps toward getting a steam engine and organizing a more reliable means of protection against fires.

In the United States Circuit Court at Detroit, yesterday, judgment was rendered against a saw mill firm in that city for using the Barlow movement, on the ground that it was an infringement on the patent of the Hamilton Oscillating Movement. The proprietor of the latter has now commenced a suit against the manufacturers of the Barlow Movement, claiming $25,000 damages.

W. C. Moreau has applied to the Court for a Receiver for the Logansport *Sun*. He declares his intention to abandon the editorial, unless there is a direct change in the management. It is thought he declines on account of his great fear of more violent demonstrations from the citizens. Thoughts are entertained that he will leave town without attracting any attention.

POLITICAL.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORIAL QUESTION

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 23.—The semi-official announcement in the special from Madison to the TRIBUNE, that the Hon. E. B. Washburne would not be a candidate for Senator, has had the effect to settle the excitement concerning the Senatorial succession, and it is generally conceded that Oglesby will go in without opposition. Cullom only hoped to succeed as a compromise candidate, in case of a heated fight between Washburne and Oglesby, and now that there is no prospect of this, he regards his chances as hopeless, at least he said to your correspondent that Oglesby would be elected without a doubt. He does not say, however, that he will not be a candidate, but, if he should, it would only be to give himself prominence in any future fight for the place, or some place under the present Administration. To be able to make a respectable fight against Oglesby would give him power at Washington, and enable him to secure a part of the patronage of the State. In this view he will make the race against Oglesby if at all.

WISCONSIN RETURNS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 23.—The official figures of the vote for Congress, in different Districts, show the following majorities: First, Williams, Republican, 6,286; Second, Hazelton, Republican, 1,624; Third, Barber, Republican, 3,865; Fourth, Mitchell, Democrat, 6,001; Fifth, Eldridge, Democrat, 3,080; Sixth, Sawyer, Republican, 3,545; Seventh, Rusk, Republican, 7,636; Eighth, McDill, Republican, 3,605.

The total vote for President is 191,462; Republican majority, 18,512.

The total vote for Congressman is 194,106. Republican majority, 18,280.

The vote on the Constitutional Amendment increasing the number of Supreme Judges was very meagre, only 16,272 for and 29,755 against.

THE ALABAMA TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Senator Spencer's friends give the following explanation of the Alabama Legislative complications: Members elect to the Legislature receive certificates of their election from the Sheriff and Judge of Probate of their counties. The Secretary of State issues certificates of admission to the Legislature, which should be based upon certificates of county officers. The Secretary of State, however, being a Democrat, refuses to recognize the county certificates of Republican members from three counties, and has arbitrarily issued legislative certificates to Democrats from those counties who were not elected.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The State Canvassers have officially declared the vote cast for Presidential Electors in this State as follows:

Republican	440,629
Democratic	382,279
O'Conor	1,454
Temperance candidate	201
Total	824,563
Republican majority, 56,695.	

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The Senate heard the closing argument of the prosecution to-day, in the impeachment case of Judge Prindle, and stated a decision would be made when the testimony was all given in the Judge Curtis case, which would be commenced Dec. 2.

THE VOTE OF TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 23.—The official vote of the State has been received. Greeley, 94,219; Grant, 85,633; Greeley's majority, 8,576.

Brown, for Governor, 97,700; Freeman, 83,889; Brown's majority, 13,811. Maynard for Congress, 80,825; Cheatham, 65,578; Johnson, 37,900; Maynard's majority over Cheatham, 15,247; over Johnson, 42,925.

Fires.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The new Brighton House at Staten Island was fired by an incendiary last night, and burned down. The loss is $40,000; insurance, $11,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The Oregon woollen mills at Oregon City were destroyed to-day by fire. Loss, $125,000; insured for $80,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23.—A fire broke out to-night about 11 o'clock in the stable of Pilcher, Wright & Co., on Guthrie street, and extended thence to several adjoining stables. The combustible materials of the stables made the fire spread rapidly, but it was at last extinguished by the firemen. The engines, owing to the horse disease, were drawn by men. Twenty-five horses were burned with the stable. Loss, $100,000; no insurance.

Boston Items.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Before the adjournment of the National Academy of Science to-day, Professor Pierce presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed upon memorializing Congress concerning action on scientific subjects, which shall tend to elevate the nation.

Professor Agassiz supported the resolution, and it was adopted unanimously.

The Citizens' Relief Fund amounts to $102,000, and the Harvard College Fund to $82,500.

The proprietors of the *Herald* contributed $1,000 to the Citizens' Relief Fund and $1,000 for families of killed and disabled firemen.

The Coliseum Building was sold at auction today for $10,500.

Dastardly Attempt to Wreck a Train.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 23.—A dastardly attempt at railroad slaughter was made last night at Wanaque, on the Montclair Railway, 15 miles north of this city. A box-car was run on the main track, but the engineer of the up train seeing an obstruction, put on steam and dashed into it, demolishing the box-car, wrecking the locomotive, and throwing a passenger car off the track. None of the passengers were injured.

Wrecked at Sea.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The steamer General Sedgwick, from New Orleans, reports passing a lot of wrecked stuff, with two dead bodies attached, in latitude 36 degrees, longitude 73 degrees.

Death on the Rail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 23.—John Burk, a laborer on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, was run over and killed by a freight train, near the depot, this morning.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—PASSED DOWN—Props Westford, Mayflower, Samson and barge Java, Alaska, Potomac, Lake Michigan; schooners Bentley, Dundee, J. W. Sargent, P. S. Marsh.

PASSED UP—Props W. T. Graves, Gordon Campbell; schooners Volunteer, Worthington, Jas. Couch.

WIND—Southwest; weather clear.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—PASSED DOWN—Props Yosemite, Colorado, Wenona; schooners Provost, Onondaga, Frank Crawford.

PASSED UP—Props Glasgow, Montgomery, Belle Cross, Huron City, Annie Young; bark Pensaukee, schooners Annie O. Hanson, H. C. Albrecht.

WIND—Southwest.

FOREIGN.

Thiers Indorses the Platform of the "Left Centre."

An English Judge on the American Treatment of Fenian Martyrs.

Severe Gales on the English Coast.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—It is known that President Thiers indorses the plan lately proposed by the Committee of the Left Center for the formation of a second Chamber of the National Legislature. He also favors some definite settlement of the relations between the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government. As to questions of general policy in the internal affairs of the Republic, Thiers adheres to the conservative ground taken in his recent message.

There was no discussion of national questions in the Assembly yesterday. Nothing is known of the discussions of the Committee to draft resolutions in reply to the President's message. Thiers stated his views very fully at the session yesterday, and after his withdrawal the committee held a private conference for the consideration of points of his statement.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—A despatch from Brest reports that the steamship Washington, for New York, is detained, because of the heavy gale prevailing outside.

The bill providing for the restoration to the Orleans family of their property, confiscated in 1852, has passed to a second reading in the National Assembly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 23.—The municipal election is holding here to-day, and trooops are stationed, trouble being apprehended.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—O'Leary, one of the leaders of the recent Hyde Park demonstration in favor of the release of the Fenian prisoners, made application to-day to Justice Quain for a withdrawal of a summons to appear for examination, as the charge against him had been abandoned, and the summons for six other persons to present themselves for trial had been withdrawn. O'Leary stated he contemplated emigrating to America, where his prospects would be injured should the summons remain in existence.

Justice Quain, in reply, assured him he would not be reproached in America for his acts here, but was more likely to be regarded as a martyr and be given public dinners and other honors. The Justice then refused to grant the application.

Gales continue in the English Channel, and have been very destructive in the vicinity of Devenport. Her Majesty's transport steamer Himalaya arrived there with a loss of eight of her crew.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A later despatch from Deverport says that while the boat belonging to the Himalaya was making the shore in a heavy sea, it was capsized, and ten seamen drowned.

SPAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A report was current here that King Amadeus was dead, but a despatch from Madrid says that he is better.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—Rear Admiral James Alden, United States Navy, was present yesterday at a review of the garrison of Madrid. Subsequently the Admiral and a number of officers of the American squadron, accompanied by the United States Minister, General Sickles, went on a visit to the engineer and artillery barracks, and lunched with the officers. Among the toasts given was prosperity to the great American Republic, in reply to which the past was invoked to show that Spain, in the time of Charles III. gave aid and assistance in the conquest of American independence.

The Admiral gave the toast: "The King of the Spaniards," and, in his remarks, expressed a desire for closer and more intimate relations between the two countries.

In the evening, General Sickles gave a dinner, which was attended by a large number of the most eminent Spaniards.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, Nov. 23.—The Mexican Investigation Committee has issued a notice containing the following: "All persons in Mexican territory who have suffered any attack upon their persons or property since the 2d of February, 1848, of whatever kind, which may have originated from invasions or incursions of individuals proceeding from the United States, or from individuals at the time residing in Mexican territory, but who afterward obtained protection in the territory of the United States, may present their claims for the damages so incurred. It being the object of the Commissioner to form a complete judgment of the question, complete impartiality will govern its conduct, and being governed solely by the principles of the strictest justice, it invites persons residing in the United States or owning property therein, and who may believe they have a right to complain of robbers or depredations committed by bands organized in Mexican territory, to present their complaints to the Committee with the necessary proofs.

Residents in Mexican territory are solicited to present themselves before the Commissioners in order to have all the necessary means and facilities of knowing what has occurred, that the evils that are said to have been committed on both frontiers may be repaired and prevented in the future. The investigation will evidently take a wide range, and will include all the filibustering on this frontier since the Mexican War.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—Ice is rapidly forming on the St. Lawrence and on the canals. The steamer for Quebec left last night on the last trip this season. Despatches from Port Colborne and South Bay announce heavy gales prevailing and the detention of many vessels.

CUBA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A Havana despatch announces that Mahlon Chance has returned to Nassau and reassumed his position as Consul at that port.

Nine miles of the stockade on Boss Island, Cuba, has been constructed. The whole length of the stockade will be 60 miles.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Everything.

Hon. W. E. Cook, of Lacon, is at the Sherman.

Hon. M. F. Clough, of Lynn, Mass., is at the Tremont House.

United States Senator G. L. Fort is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge Goodloe, of Lexington, Ky., is at the Tremont House.

Hon. G. C. Hixon, La Crosse, Wis., was at the Briggs yesterday.

Mr. Roland and Mr. Driggs, London, England, are at the Tremont House.

General Robinson, U. S. A., of Binghamton, N. Y., was at the Sherman yesterday.

Hon. W. E. Cook, of Lacon, registered his name at the Grand Central yesterday.

Major T. H. Rossall, John Howard, and J. S. Jeff, of England, are at the Gardner House.

Hon. John J. Safely, Speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives, is at the Tremont.

General G. M. Haines, Major Stewart, and Captain Thomas, U. S. A., are at the Sherman.

The Merry Club will give its first party at Grow's Opera House, Tuesday evening next.

The Union Club will give the second party of the season at Martine's, next Friday evening.

J. F. Stoke, Geo. A. Startwell, New York; Chas. W. Stewart, Tenn.; Chas. L. Stevenson, Galena; P. L. London, Lexington; Geo. H. Carnes, Ohio, are at the Tremont House.

The Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeons will hold a meeting in the Orphan Asylum on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-second street, on Tuesday evening next.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, United States Minister to France, and Hon. R. J. Oglesby, Governor-elect of Illinois, were both at the Tremont House yesterday.

All the officers of the Fourth Artillery, United States Army, with their families, making a party of sixty, were at the Sherman House yesterday, *en route* for San Francisco.

Lincoln Park Lodge, No 437, I. O. O. F., will hold their annual ball on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28, at Folz Hall, on the corner of North avenue and Larrabee street.

The following were at the Grand Central yesterday: H. J. Swift, Emil Harris, New York; James Johnston, Holland, England; Joseph C. Gage, Boston.

The Excelsior Quadrille Club will give a calico party at Snow's Academy, Wednesday evening next. There will be a good, old-fashioned time.

The ninth soiree of "Our Club" will take place on Tuesday evening next at Snow's Academy. There will be dancing, and all that sort of thing.

Persons wishing to employ women for washing, ironing, and scrubbing should apply at the office of the Employment Bureau of the Ladies' Christian Union, Room 10, No. 37 Randolph street.

The grand concert to be given by Trinity Episcopal Church, under the management of Mr. Fred. Root, comes off at Standard Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17.

Judge H. G. Bond, of Denver, the owner of a number of rich silver mines on Mount Lincoln, Col., besides several large tracts of land in New Mexico and Colorado, is stopping at the Sherman House.

A Thanksgiving dinner will be given to the children of the Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum, and it is hoped liberal contributions of eatables will be sent to that place on Wednesday, No. [illegible] Burling street, near Centre, North Side.

The Ellsworth Zouaves, the Governor's Guard, have engaged to assist in the production of the "French Spy," at Nixon's Amphitheatre, introducing their famous Zouave drill, and other fine military evolutions.

Rev. J. Harker, a Methodist minister from England, will deliver a lecture to young men at the First Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Harrison streets, to-morrow night. Subject: "The Battle of Life."

The annual meeting of the Board of Governors and Lady Supervisors of the Woman's Hospital is to be held at the Home of the Friendless on Wabash avenue, near Twentieth street, on Tuesday next, at 7:30 p. m.

Relyea & Gilbert's *Annual Guide and Official Express List* has just been issued, and a handsome volume it is. Besides a complete list of the express offices in the United States, the book contains a series of illustrations of Nebraska scenery.

Among the notable arrivals at the Gardner yesterday, were the following: Chas. W. Watson, Salt Lake City; J. Schultze, London, Eng.; Cyrus Cunningham, wife, and son, Woburn, Mass.; E. W. Russell and wife, Boston; A. Sloan, Philadelphia; Geo. J. Brenner, Washington, D. C.

The Chicago sportmen are to have a pigeon shoot at Dexter Park on Thanksgiving Day. A large number of birds will be in readiness, and the members of the Prairie, Kennicott, and Union Clubs are cordially invited to be on hand, as well as sportsmen in general.

The Common Council Committee on Police held a meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the Mayor's appointment of Mr. Reno Commissioner of Police, *vice* Mancel Talcott, resigned. The Committee unanimously recommended his confirmation by the Council.

Our Boys, for December, appears in a new and becoming dress. The type is clear and the contents entertaining and profitable reading for the rising generation. It sparkles all over with wit, humor, editorials, and advertisements, and advertisements sparkle. Charles S. Diehl is the editor.

At half-past 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Andrew Curran, an employe in Hicks' malt house, at the corner of Canalport avenue and Eighteenth street, was slightly wounded by a knife in the hands of Michael McDonald, who took that method of settling an old grudge. The assailant has not yet been arrested. Both parties reside at No. 18 Canalport avenue.

The following compose a party of San Francisco residents at the Grand Central, en route home from the East: James Irvine and wife, James Hartley, D. W. Hitchcock and wife, Mrs. J. Davis and daughter, Miss Evra Pillsbury, [illegible] W. Thompson, O. C. Munson and wife, C. [illegible] Green, J. B. Green, J. H. Pomeroy, and Samuel Hanna.

H. B. Shoeman, Toledo, Ohio; Wm. [illegible], Green Bay, Wis.; J. F. Barnard, Lima, N. Y.; James C. McArthur, Montreal; A. F. McDonald, St. Louis; S. Blandon, Fort Dodge; [illegible] Brooks, New Haven, Conn.; W. J. Allen, Providence; M. Crisman, Blairstown, N. J.; [illegible] Hughes, New York; H. C. Chapit, Colorado; [illegible] H. Trefeathren, Boston, are at the Briggs House.

The following are at the Sherman: T. B. Marshall and family, Salt Lake; Mrs. Major Walker and family, Montana; S. A. Buckmaster, Alton; W. K. Diecrich, San Francisco; S. H. Lathrop, Boston; General C. D. Gilmore, Washington, D. C.; J. S. Crothy, New York; G. H. Grow, Texas; H. G. Bond, Denver; J. E. Dallis, Marquette; E. C. Bartlett, Topeka; H. C. Brun[illegible], Philadelphia.

Among the arrivals at Burke's European Hotel yesterday were: A. B. Campbell, Jacksonville, Fla.; H. H. Easter, Baltimore, Md.; C. S. Bradley, Washington, D. C.; D. Stern, W. H. Wa[illegible]bridge, and L. Schmetzer, New York; P. H. Carroll, Boston; G. C. Wilder, Salem, Mass.; Albert Derby, Bellows Falls, Mass.; T. B. Ba[illegible] and G. H. Sharp, Cleveland; J. J. Fairbanks, Milwaukee, and J. M. Leighton, Detroit.

The officer of the Illinois Humane Society, at the Stock Yards, found a team of horses and wagon in a ditch on Egan avenue, near Wentworth avenue, which appeared to have lain there some time. They were taken by him to Brown & Parker's stables at the Stock Yards, and are still there, no owner having as yet called for them. The owner will find them there and can get them by proving property.

The breaking out of fire in a pile of rubbish in the three-story frame building No. 236 West Lake street, occasioned the alarm from Box [illegible] at half-past 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The loss, which was slight, was a positive gain to the owners. While proceeding to the fire the driver of the Babcock No. 1 was accidentally thrown from his seat at the corner of Randolph and Carpenter streets, and was seriously injured.

The Cambrian Literary Society will give an entertainment at No. 54 Davy's Building, corner of Madison and Green streets, beginning at [illegible] o'clock. The programme will be an oration by the Rev. M. E. Davies, a duet by Messrs. Griffiths and Wren, an overture by Miss Nettie Jones, a reading by Mrs. Humphreys, a trio by Miss Williams, an interval of ten minutes by the audience, a song by Mr. Jones, a comic effusion by Caractacus Jones, a song by Mr. Madden, and a chorus by the Williams family. At the meeting on Dec. 3, there will be a discussion by Welch on the following: "*Resolved*, That [illegible] are better than one." Two dollars are, but [illegible] wives ain't.

Miss Effie Robb, aged 15 years, daughter of the keeper of a boarding-house at No 156 West Adams street, eloped with one of her mother's boarders, a penniless young man named Jack[illegible]son, on Friday morning. The pair were married on the previous evening, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the groom returned home and borrowed sufficient money from his fellow boarders to defray the expense of a bridal wedding tour. The girl's relatives are inexpressibly shocked at the course which she has taken. She was the pride of the family, and possessed, it is said, extraordinary dramatic talents. Her parents lived in the hope that she would one day be a shining light of the stage.

CHICAGO CHRISTIAN UNION

The West Side rooms and free library of the Chicago Christian Union, corner of West Madison and Green streets, are now open, and the public will find there a large, pleasant reading room, with all the leading papers and periodicals in the country. The rooms are open from [illegible] m. to 10 p. m., on every day of the week. [illegible]ing classes will soon be formed, and free instruction will be given in German, French, [illegible] and elocution. A literary club will meet one evening each week, and all these classes and meetings are free to all members of the Union. The managers of the Union are making arrangements with one of the Savings Banks of the city to receive deposits at the rooms, one evening a week, and thus encourage among young men business economy and good habits. They also propose starting a Holly Tree Coffee Inn on the West Side, and make it a temperance house with good food at low prices. The Union is entirely unsectarian in its character, and is doing a grand work among our young people. Ladies are admitted on equal terms of membership with gentlemen, and it is proposed to make these rooms a home place for those who are strangers in our city, and who wish for a pleasant resort for evenings. Many of our leading men have contributed $100, are life-members of the Union, and are earnest workers for its interests. Among them are Geo. M. Pullman, [illegible] Gage, C. B. Farwell, Wm. F. Coolbaugh, [illegible] Nelson, Artemus Carter, Benj. Gallup, [illegible] David Swing, Edson Keith, Judge Henry [illegible] C. C. Bonney, Wm. E. Doggett, Marshall [illegible] L. Z. Leiter, General J. D. Webster, [illegible] Mears, W. O. Carpenter, N. Ludington, [illegible] Professor R. Ludlam. We advise all young men and women who wish for a pleasant place to spend their evenings to call at the Christian Union rooms.

A Murderer to be Hanged.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—James McElhany, convicted of the murder of his wife, has been sentenced to be hanged.

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...ss Effie Robb, aged 15 years, daughter of ...keeper of a boarding-house at No 166 West ...ns street, eloped with one of her mother's ...ders, a penniless young man named James, on Friday morning. The pair were married ...he previous evening, and at the conclusion ...he ceremony the groom returned home and ...owed sufficient money from his fellow-boarders to defray the expense of a brief wedding tour. The girl's relatives are inexpressibly ...ked at the course which she has taken. She ... the pride of the family, and possessed, it is ... extraordinary dramatic talents. Her ...nts lived in the hope that she would one day ...be shining light of the stage.

CHICAGO CHRISTIAN UNION.

...e West Side rooms and free library of the Chicago Christian Union, corner of West Madison and Green streets, are now open, and the ...ic will find there a large, pleasant reading-room, with all the leading papers and periodicals of the country. The rooms are open from 8 ...o 10 p. m., on every day of the week. Free classes will soon be formed, and free instruction will be given in German, French, music, ... elocution. A literary club will meet one evening each week, and all these classes and ...ings are free to all members of ... Union. The managers of the Union are ...ing arrangements with one of the Savings ...s of the city to receive deposits at the ...s, one evening a week, and thus encourage ... young men business economy and good ...n. They also propose starting a Holly Tree ...e Inn on the West Side, and making it a temperance house with good food at low prices. ... Union is entirely unsectarian in its character, and is doing a grand work among our young men. Ladies are admitted on equal terms of membership with gentlemen, and it is proposed to make these rooms a home place for those who are strangers in our city, ... who wish for a pleasant resort for their evenings. Many of our leading men, having contributed $100, are life-members of the Union, and are earnest workers for its interests. Among them are Geo. M. Pullman, David A. ..., C. B. Farwell, Wm. F. Coolbaugh, Murry ..., Artemus Carter, Benj. Gallup, Professor ... Swing, Edson Keith, Judge Henry Booth, ... Bonney, Wm. E. Doggett, Marshall Field, ... Leiter, General J. D. Webster, Nathan ..., W. O. Carpenter, N. Ludington, ...essor R. Ludlam. We advise all young men ... women who wish for a pleasant place to spend their evenings to call at the Christian Union rooms.

A Murderer to be Hanged.

...ston, Nov. 23.—James McElhany, convicted of the murder of his wife, has been sentenced to be hanged.

[PA]... [REAL] ESTATE.

...MLER, 18 CLARK-ST., ... Wabash-av., first-class three-... front house, 11 rooms, $10,000; $10,- ... brick houses; $10,000 and $10,- ... Thirty-eighth-st., two-story ... 10 rooms, $6,500; possession ... Thirty-fourth-st., brick house, 11 ... Lincoln, brick house, 10 rooms, ...lours, cottage, 8 rooms, and lot ... ...waukee-av., two-story house, 8 rooms, ...Adams, 50 feet, with stores. ... Tyler, two-story house and lot, $6,500. ... Hoyne-sts., two-story and basement house ...

Michigan-av. and Thirty-second-st., 100x165. ... near Fifty-sixth-st., 50x161. Wabash-av., south of Thirtieth-st., 25x161. Douglas-place, corner Stanton-av., 54x120. Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25x180. Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25x180. Cottage Grove-av., near Forty-fourth-st., 48x170. ... between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. ... near P., Ft. W. R. R., 9 lots. ... just east of M. S. R. R., 80x122. ... near Twenty-ninth-st., 25x125; $1,500. ... ...er Ninety-and Loomis-sts., 56x120. ... corner Lincoln, 50x125. ... corner of California-av., 54x125. ... corner Campbell-av., 50x125. ... east of Lincoln, 50x127. ... near Aberdeen, 24x100; $80 per foot. ... near Ann, 50x165. ... east of Halsted-st., 40x170. ... corner Tyler, 100x125. ... and Throop-sts., 78x120. ... near South Chicago to exchange for inside property. ... acreage property near city limits.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CENTRAL—45 FEET ON Dearborn-st., near Washington-st., at a decided bargain, if sold this week. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 389 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—4 LOTS ON corner of Adams and Lincoln-sts. 50x200 feet in ... close to Cottage Grove cars. 25 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st. Also a number of good lots on various streets near horse cars, in the West Division, which will be closed out at prices varying from $500 to $1,000 each. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 389 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,500, $200 CASH WILL BUY A NEW cottage of 4 rooms and lot 25x125 to 16 foot alley on Thirty-first-st.; balance in monthly payments of $20 per ... J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 142 La Salle-st. 6 marble front dwellings on Indiana-av.; near Thirtieth-st.; cheap.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—WABASH AND PRAIRIE-avs., elegant marble houses; brick house, Highland; easy terms. E. A. MEARS, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OVER 100 HOUSES FROM $5,000 TO $40,000, on South Side, and in Oakland, Hyde Park, and Woodlawn; possession given now, or by May 1 next. ULRICH & BOND, 531 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—THE FURNISHED cottage 1166 Indiana-av., on 8 years' leased ground. ... cash payment. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 LaSalle-st., Room 34.

FOR SALE—50x100 FEET ON MONROE-ST., BEtween Canal and Clinton. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON MADISON-ST., EAST OF Western-av.; 10 lots on Warren-av., near Western-av.; ... on Fifty-sixth-st. and Carpenter-st.; 100x1... feet at Lawndale at low figures for a few days. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 12 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 860 FULTON-ST., JUST FINished, 1½-story basement, with barn, water on two floors, gas fixtures and lot 25x140; price $4,300; easy terms. Apply to M. HALL, 886 Fulton-st., second house east. If not sold in three days, will be rented at $50 per month.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 5 years, 6 per cent. No Agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 83 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 8 rooms, bath-room, pantry, and closets, on leased ground, No. 1086 Indiana-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW 12-HORSE POWER ENGINE, with boiler; brick engine-house, with dry kiln and building 32x48, 3 stories high, with three lots if desired, or lease, with or without machinery and outbuildings. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONT 3-STORY BASEment and sub-cellar house, with range, furnace, closets, stable, &c.; $13,000, part on time. 333 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE UNFINISHED HOUSE NO. 230 Western-av. This house contains 10 rooms; about ready for plastering. For further information apply to WARREN CROWE, 54 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A NEW GOTHIC house with lot, on Evans-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts. Good barn to go with the house. Inquire of ... BENNETT, on the premises, or JOHN E. LEURS, Land Agent, 14 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TEN HOUSES AND LOTS AT COST, on monthly $20 payments; desirable 50-foot residence lots, $200, a quarter cash or $10 per month; acre lots, $300 to $400, all near cars, school, churches, and markets. Call and learn particulars and see this property. EDMUND G. STILES, Agent, 275 West Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BURNSIDE-ST., EAST OF Rock Island Car Shops. Lot on California-st. Lots in Fifty-st. 16 acres in South Englewood. Easy terms. F. B. GILBERT, 129 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL COTTAGES WITH LOTS, well located, near street cars, well adapted to small families. $1,000 each. $50 cash, $10 per month. R. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, AND VERY DEsirable lots for building purposes in all parts of the city, at low prices and easy terms. KENNEDY & NEWELL, Real Estate and Renting Agency, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN A FEW HOUSES AND lots, from $2,500 to $5,500, near Lake-st. cars and Western-av. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND LOT IN fine location; also furniture, including 7-octave piano and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Must be sold this week as owner is leaving the city. Call at 656 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD, NEAR church, school, and depot; streets paved and sidewalks down. J. MATTESON, or E. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BURNSIDE AND BUTTERfield, one block from State-st. cars, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts.; handsome residence lots, at prices from $550 to $800; terms easy. Inquire Sunday afternoon, on State-st. Thirty-ninth-st., or F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS ON POLK-ST., SOUTH FRONT, 25x125, between Southwestern-av. and Leavitt-st.; cheap and easy. F. ARNOLD & CO., 15 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—8 ROOM COTTAGE, ON TWENTY-seventh-st., near Wallace; small payment down, balance monthly. HALL & O'NEILL, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, ON STATE-ST., 50 FT., at only $12 per ft.; also, 100 ft. on the corner Vincennes-av. and Seventieth-st., cheap, and on easy terms. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 8, 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS!—ON monthly payments, and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., on and east of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars, and supplied by water; prices from $750 to $800 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Couch Subdivision, No. 16 South Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE AND LOT ON FULton-st., $2,300. Story and half house and lot on Fulton-st., $3,500. House of 7 rooms with lot on West Adams-st., $4,000; long time. House of 8 rooms with lot on North Side, cheap and on easy terms. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, ROOM 20, 289 West Madison-st., a cottage and lot on Fulton-st.; a decided bargain; gentlemen examine this; also cottage and lot, 690 Washington-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—MARBLE FRONT house, Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Also, 40-acre tract near city for subdivision at a sacrifice this week. S. DELAMATER, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOT 25x125, ON Warren-av., just west of Western-av., must be sold this week; owner leaving the city. Inquire of H. J. CHRISTOPH, 165 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER LEAVING CHICAGO.—Splendid paying property corner Shurtleff-av. and Thirtieth-st., store and three 12-room houses and lots, just finished; will sell at a sacrifice, if sold this week; now rented for $320 per month. Inquire of H. J. CHRISTOPH, 165 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE LOT, NINE-ROOM house and two-story barn on Park-av., between Wood and Leavitt-sts.; if sold this week will give a great bargain. Inquire of H. J. CHRISTOPH, 165 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—30-FOOT LOT ON Park-av., west of railroad. Ten acres on Thirty-first-st., near Bridewell and reaper factory. JAMES R. MAY, 164 East Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE NO. 569 Washington-av. (or Carrol-st.), near Union Park, and walking distance to business; $1,000 down, will sell this cheap and beautiful house. Call early Monday morning, on the owner, D. S. MEAD, 317 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT—26 lots, situated in Phare's Subdivision, corner Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts., between Kedzie and Western-avs., southwest and most rapidly-improving part of city, in the neighborhood of school, boulevard, park, and proposed horse car line to Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard. Apply to owner, D N, 160 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—4 VERY DESIRABLE LOTS ON corner Southwestern-av. and Leavitt-st., at a bargain. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 19 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—50x100 FEET, 2-STORY AND BASEment dwelling on Clark and Diversey-sts. I want an offer; will sell at a bargain. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50x125, CORNER MONROE AND Western-av., at $75 per foot; a bargain. Lots near Central Park, inside city, cheap for a few days.

5 acres just west of Douglas Park and near Boulevard; $1,250 per acre. Also, a variety of other property at prices to suit the times. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—50 FEET, EAST FRONT, on Dearborn; 8 feet, east front, on State-st., at low figures. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PIECE OF CANAL-ST. property, suitable for immediate improvement. Also lots on Michigan-av. J. K. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO LOTS ON DAYTON-ST., near Center, $550 cash. Inquire of owner, at 182 West Monroe-st., and save commissions.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, ON leased ground (5 years), in good location, cheap. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 42.

FOR SALE—$12,000—45x80 FEET ON MADISON-ST., just west of Canal-st. This is a bargain. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE BARGAIN—ONE OR three blocks, 24 lots each, at Western-av. and Forty-first-st. These lots are near where three railroads ... and street cars will run. They will rapidly advance in value, and offer unusual opportunity for speculation ... little money. Terms easy. REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE SLAUGHTERED—Small cottage and fine lot, near Halsted-st. and ...-st., $1,850. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 100 FEET FRONT near and north of Fifty-first-st., close to great park and boulevard street. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY LACEY & FAY, REAL ESTATE and Loan Brokers, 119 Dearborn-st.:
7 lots in Pierce, Humboldt Park addition.
House and lot in Evanston, located on Judson-av., containing 10 rooms and great basement.
3 desirable lots in Lyon, Gilbert & Woodford's addition to Evanston.
7 lots on Humboldt Park boulevard.
15 lots near Central Park.
4 years' lease of lot and brick building on Michigan-av.
A machine shop and foundry in Kankakee, Ill., containing 2 lathes, 1 planer, 3 drill-presses, and 12-horse power engine, shafting, pulleys, belting, and a 3,500 lbs cupola capacity.
120 acres of land in Clark County, Iowa.
800 acres in Hardin County, Iowa.
House with 3 years' and 6 months' lease of ground, on Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st., at a bargain; house containing 12 rooms.
Also, several hundred acres of desirable farming lands, well located, that will be sold cheap or traded for city property.
Any of the above property will be sold at a sacrifice.

FOR SALE—50 FEET WEST FRONT, ON WABASH-av., south Thirty-fourth-st.
100 feet west front, on Wabash-av., south Thirty-fourth-st.
21 feet west front, on Wabash-av., south Twenty-sixth-st.
72 feet west front, on Wabash-av., south Twenty-fourth-st.
51 feet east front, on Michigan-av., south Thirty-seventh-st.
50 feet east front, on Forest-av., south Thirty-second-st.
50 feet west front, on Forest-av., south Thirty-second-st.
56 feet east front, South Park-av., south Thirty-second-st.
By MALLORY & COLBY, 130 South Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT, 236 Milwaukee-av.; will take lots in good location.
House and lot on Douglas place.
House on leased ground on Cottage place.
House and lot on Wallace-st., near Thirty-fifth-st., on monthly payments.
Cottage, with lease of lot, on Fulton-st., near the Park; cheap.
2 houses on Flournoy and Lexington-sts., west of Western-av.; cheap, or would take lot.
10 acres in Chamber's subdivision at Washington Heights.
House and lot 107 South Jefferson-st.
Store and tenement on leased lot, 936 South State-st.
Block 2, Harding's subdivision.
A. P. DOWNS & CO.,
No. 92 South Clinton-st., near Madison.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO-AV. LOTS AND HOYNE st.; $960.
First-st., near Hoyne; $700.
Oakley, corner near Clayton; $800.
Dashiel, near Thirty-fourth-st.; $750.
Chicago-av. and First-st. lots, monthly payments.
Acre lots, 45 minutes' ride, $350, $15 per month.
50 foot lots, $10 per month, near cars.
House and large corner, $1,700, $30 per month.
40 acres Fifty-fifth-st., corner Johnson-av.; $700.
5 acres Egan-av.; $2,000.
20 or 40 acres 1 mile from Western-av.; $1,200.
10 acres near cars, schools, and churches; $500.
5 acres near station, nice subdivision; $550.
3 lots near Montrose and Irving Park crossing; $300.
EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and House-Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st.:
2-story frame house, lot 25x150, with barn, No. 11 Indiana-av.
Two 2-story frame houses and lot, 50x165, to a 20-foot alley, Nos. 543 and 545 State-st.
20 choice lots at Lawndale, cheap.
75x125 feet on Diversey-st., south front, west of Halsted-st.
Four lots, 24x125, on Tremont-st., between Centre and Clay-sts.
178x170 on Forty-second-st., east of Lake-av.
32x119 feet, West Polk, north front, Lot 1, Block 16, School Section Addition.
112x90, corner Jackson and Western-av.
200x180 feet on Burnside-st., between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh, west front.

FOR SALE—BY SHEPPARD & STREETER, ROOM 2, Nos. 186 and 188 East Madison-st.
Lots on corner of Cass and Superior-sts.
Lots on West Lake-st., near Wood-st.
Lots on North Water-st., near Dearborn-st.
Lots on Madison-st., near Fifth-av.
Lots on corner Halsted and Sophia-sts.
Lots on Forty-seventh-st., near Fort Wayne Railroad.
Lots on Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st.
Lots in Phillips' Subdivision, on Carroll-st., and a variety of acre property which we consider a good investment.
Also very desirable property on Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.; the lot is 42 feet front, and very deep, with house of 8 rooms; if sold soon will be at a bargain. All the above we consider good investments, but especially the lot on Cottage Grove-av., which can be bought much below its real value. Please call and see our list.

FOR SALE—2 COTTAGES AND LOTS ON OAKLEY-st., near Polk, at a bargain. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CORNER EGAN AND Wentworth-avs. and Arnold-st.; also, very desirable lots near Rock Island car shops, cheap and on long time; no money required down if improved immediately. JOHN F. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES IN NORTHWEST QUARter Section 35, 40, 13, near crossing of two new railroads. A bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—WE CAN GIVE YOU THE BEST BARgain in the city, as the owner must sell, brick house of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot, No. 20 Johnson-place, Cottage Grove, only $6,000. J. S. SCOVEL, 76 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON SAMPSON-ST., 300 FEET west of Reuben, only $850. Small cottage and lot on Wentworth-av., near Archer-av, only $1,600. JAMES REDIGAN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A NEW HOUSE AND LARGE corner lot; would exchange for unimproved lots south of Lake-st. Inquire on premises 1143 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, 75X100, WITH THREE good 2-story frame houses, two with seven and one with eleven rooms; barn on alley; fine shade trees in front. Call or address 465 South Union-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$100 PER FOOT, WORTH $150, this fine lot 285 East Division-st., 26½x150; gas, water, and sewer. Apply at 51 Larrabee-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 2-story and basement, east front, on Vincennes-av., with all modern improvements, which I wish to sell; will give immediate possession. Address OWNER, 265 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—69 FOREST-AV., ELEVEN ROOM house, lot 50x125, east front. Possession May 1. $7,500. Liberal terms. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—$425 EACH—OWNER MUST HAVE money—two one-story buildings, 15x40, Wells-st., Chicago-av., four years' ground lease. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON $100 MONTHLY PAYMENTS THIS choice lot, 26½x127; first east of 866 Fulton-st.; price $3,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—[WOR]KMEN, SECURE THIS SMALL house ... on Hubbard-st., near Wood; only $1,850 ... GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, COTTAGE and fine lot, on Halsted-st., near Eighteenth-st., only $3,500; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS SLAUGHTERED—COSsitt-st., near Fulton, only $1,000 cash, Monday. Also, fine lot on Ontario-st., near Wells, $3,300 cash, worth $5,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—YOUR LAST CHANCE—3 LOTS ON Flournoy-st., near Hoyne, $900 each; easy terms; lot, Indiana-st., near Hoyne, $1,150; lot, First-st., near Robey, $1,000. Lots on Second-st., west of Leavitt, $700. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS FOR HOMES; LOTS on Wood-st., just south of Polk; 28 1-3x125 feet each to a 16-foot alley, for $1,250 each, on liberal terms. These lots are only one block from the improvements now being made by Mr. Walker, and are in a rapidly improving neighborhood. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED farms in Kenosha County, Wisconsin, located 5 miles from Kenosha and 50 miles from Chicago, on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, with prospects of a depot on the farm, containing 490 acres. A good 2-story brick house and other necessary outhouses on the premises, also a cheese factory, it having heretofore been used as a dairy and stock farm, for either of which it is admirably adapted. It is known as the Sweet farm. Mr. J. H. Winslow, who is now on the premises will take pleasure in showing same to any one wishing to make an inspection. For terms, etc., apply to S. Y. BRANDE, Kenosha, Wis., or to R. W. Hyman, Jr., 335 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST., A great bargain in a 120 acre farm; 1½ miles from Woodstock, McHenry County, Ill. Good brick house, barn, granary, splendid orchard, farming implements, stock, etc.; only $40 per acre.
Also one of the finest fruit farms in Southern Illinois, near Cobden, orchards all in bearing, to exchange for Chicago property.

FOR SALE—WELL-IMPROVED FARM OF 60 acres, 2½ miles south of Kenosha, Wis. Cheap for cash or good city property. H. WHIPPLE & CO., 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—400 ACRES OF FINE, rich farming land 60 miles from Chicago, only 4 miles from depot; will raise 60 bushels of corn to acre, and other crops in proportion; will be sold low or exchanged for Chicago property. A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE WHOLE OR part of 250 acres of excellent timber land, principally sugar maple, near Faribault, Minnesota. E. E. CADWELL, Room 8, 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., 155 MONroe-st., farm of 228 acres, at $28 per acre, including new house of 12 rooms, (cost $3,000,) at White Lake, Waupaca County, Wis., 3 miles from railroad station. This is a rare bargain. Call and see description.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and House-Renting Agency:
House and lot worth $6,500 to $7,500, east of State and north of Twenty-sixth.
House and lot east of State and north of Thirty-second-st., worth $7,000 to $8,000, on easy terms.
House and lot in good neighborhood, South or West Side, worth $5,000 to $6,000; part cash.
House and lot, 40 or 50 feet front, worth $3,500 to $3,500, on South Side.
House and lot north of Twenty-eighth and east of State, cash. Must be a bargain.
House and lot north of Twenty-fourth and east of State, not in a block, with 40 to 50 feet front, worth from $15,000 to $20,000.
House and lot worth from $12,000 to $25,000, on South Side, for property at Humboldt Park or on Throop-st., near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER, A GOOD brick dwelling, within one mile of Court House. K. WINNE, 196 South Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSES AND LOTS IN SOUTH Division, on the avenues north of Forty-second-st., and south of Twelfth-st. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 389 Wabash-av.

WANTED—ANY OWNER OF REAL ESTATE OR dwellings, in city limits, really wanting to sell the same, will find it for his interest to confer with us personally at our office, 75 South Canal-st., corner Madison. LARKIN & BENNETT.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD DWELLING with modern improvements near Union Park or Wabash-av., and Twenty-second-st.; good cash payment. Address A 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES THAT HAVE REAL BARgains in acre property suitable for immediate subdivision can apply to E. H. HORD & CO., Real Estate Dealers, 69 South Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE, lot 30 to 50 feet front; house with all modern improvements, and without basement. BLANCHARD BROS., 389 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD FRAME HOUSE ON SOUTH Side to move. BLANCHARD BROS., 389 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SAY 10 ACRES FRONTING ON SOUTH Park or boulevard near the park. Call Monday morning. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—ONE, TWO, OR THREE ACRES OF suburban property; must be reasonable; $500 or $800 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, or state best terms. No real estate agents. D J K, Post Office, St. Louis, Mo.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$700 CASH—MONTHLY PAYMENTS without interest. Save your rents; beautiful 8-room residence; every convenience; large lot; close to school and station, Englewood. Go with us and examine; we claim to have the best house for the money now offered. STORRS & WARE, 272 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASers—20 lots in Baldwin Davis, Irving Park Boulevard Subdivision, the most beautifully-located and rapidly-improving property around Chicago, or will exchange for houses and lots in city. Full abstract given. Address S 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED city property, thirteen acres, fronting Divisey-road and Reuben-st., near Lincoln-av. Apply to A. LOEB & BROTHER, 129 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—8 BLOCKS IN JONES' SUBDIVISION, South Englewood; each contains nearly 7 acres, are situated on the Vincennes Ridge. Cheap and on easy terms. J. H. GILBERT, 129 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP WEST SIDE LOTS, IN THE vicinity of parks and boulevards, 10 minutes' walk from Madison and Van Buren-st. cars; hydrant lake water; just outside the limits; low prices; terms, $50 cash, and balance $50 every three months. This property is bound to double in value inside 2 years. Office open evenings 8 till 9. 140 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE at Highland Park; one hour's ride from the city. Inquire at No. 15 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH 25 FEET OF SOUTH 50 FEET of Lot 2 Block 19, in Hyde Park, near the corner Hyde Park-av. and Oak-st., at a bargain. J. BARWICK, 127 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, GOTHIC house of 8 rooms, lot 50x200, price only $2,500. F. M. FOX, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK AT A bargain for monthly or yearly payments two houses and four cottages in Evanston, four houses in North Evanston and two houses in Glencoe; said houses are rented to good tenants until May next; size of houses from six to ten rooms; prices from $2,000 to $6,000.
I will also sell ten more lots within eight blocks of the Evanston Depot for $250 per lot for monthly payments. Now is the time to buy; next spring there will be a great call for houses, and the lots will be sold for one-third more than I now ask. Also have one house to rent cheap in Glencoe. Call at once at Room 5, Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington, or near depot in Evanston. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON SOME NICE, new frame or brick houses, arranged for both water and gas; easy payments.
Also large and beautiful lots on easy terms. Here is an opportunity to secure a good home with all the conveniences and comforts of a house on the avenue. Young married men give us a call. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE NORMAL SCHOOL, at Englewood, at a bargain; lots 160 ft. deep, streets 100 ft., alleys 20 ft., close to station; only $10 per foot, on easy terms, or monthly payments; abstracts furnished complete. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 142 La Salle-st. 17 acres of high ground near McCormick Reaper Works, cheap; will pay 100 per cent to sell out in lots.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES LYING ON EACH SIDE CHIcago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, where a station will be made. Will be sold low, or exchanged for a desirable residence lot on North Side. REA & COATES, 168 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP SUBURBAN HOUSES—I have land at Elmhurst (Galena Division C. & N. W. R. R.), one block from the depot, on which I will erect houses for parties wishing homes of moderate cost, in one of the most desirable and accessible suburbs of Chicago. Small payments down and balance in installments. Houses to be ready for occupancy by or before May 1 next. Apply to A. C. ODELL, Room 15, Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—$350 LOTS AT ROCK ISLAND CAR Works, $250 lots at Brighton Park. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, $20,000. WILL SELL 5 acres, $5,000 down, on Lincoln-av. and Diversey-st.; 20 acres half mile from depot at Jefferson, $8,000. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $10 DOWN. $5 MONTHLY, choice lots, two blocks from three depots, at Washington Heights; prices $75, $100, $150, and $225. Title perfect; full warranty deed given. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES IN N. E. QUARTER OF Sec 33, 39, 13; cheap for a few days. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS OR BLOCKS IN KEENEY & Rinn's Addition to South Evanston; will be sold at a bargain as we need the money. W. N. & C. E. BRUNER, 351 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES, WITH a new house, fruit trees, etc., at Waukegan, Ill. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT AT Desplaines, Cook County, Ill.; price low and terms easy. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, NEAR depot and Great South Park, for $350; $10 monthly payments. Choice lots on Thirty-eighth-st., $500. A. B. McCHESNEY & CO., 470 Wabash-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A VALISE CONTAINING A CONSIDERAble amount of money. The finder will receive a very liberal reward on returning it to REV. M. OAKLEY, S. J., St. Ignatius College, 412 West Twelfth-st.

LOST—BETWEEN HOYNE AND LEAVITT-STS., a pair of gold spectacles. The finder will receive a good reward for returning them to 861 West Monroe-st.

LOST—OR STOLEN—ONE BROWN SETTER DOG, partly deaf. A liberal reward will be given for his return to 592 West Madison-st.

LOST—TEN DOLLARS REWARD—THE ABOVE reward will be paid for the return to Elmer & Ball, 20 and 22 West Washington-st., of a pocketbook and contents, lost Thursday, Nov. 21, on West Madison-st., near Halsted, containing a sum of money and visiting cards marked "Mrs. J. C. DOWNES."

LOST—BETWEEN INDIANA-AV. AND TWENTY-second-st., and Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-sts., a coral bead hoop ear-ring. A suitable reward if returned to 1032 Indiana-av.

LOST—$25 REWARD—A LITTLE BLACK ENGLISH terrier slut, with cropped ears; had on brass collar; weighs about 5 lbs. Above reward if returned, or for information leading to her discovery. Much prized by owner, being gift of a dead friend. 171 Third-av.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, BLACK OVERcoat, with velvet collar and grey sleeve lining. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office, or addressing G 28, Tribune office.

LOST—ON WAY FROM POST OFFICE TO STATE-st., last evening, a letter addressed JAS. FITZGIBBONS, northwest corner Gurley and Morgan-sts. The finder will be rewarded on returning same to above address.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN SLUT, ON MONDAY; ears cut, hair worn off under neck, and thin on side of head. A liberal reward will be given by leaving her at the Box Office of Myers' Opera House.

LOST—ON SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, light brown slut, on West Lake-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts.; answers to the name of Topsy; had blue ribbon on neck, with small gold ring marked Kittie. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to 1336 North Wood-st.

LOST—WILL THE LADY WHO PICKED UP A pocket-book in a Wells-st. 'bus, on Monday afternoon, 18th, on the corner of Lake and State-sts., please return the same to No. 98 Wieland-st., between Wells and Franklin-sts., near North-av., and receive liberal reward?

LOST—A SEALSKIN BOA, EITHER ON STATE, Congress, Wabash-av., or Adams-st. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to this office.

LOST—A CORAL AND GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTON, on Madison or La Salle-st. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 111 and 113 Wabash-av. J. T. McAULEY.

LOST—$10 REWARD—FROM 729 SOUTH CANAL-st., 2 cows, on the 25th of October; 1 large red cow, with white mark on the forehead, high horns, about 12 years old; also 4-year-old roan, with red neck. Both milch cows.

RED HORSE—ABOUT 5½ YEARS OLD, ABOUT 13—14 hands high, one fore leg white near the hoof, one hind leg more white; just recovering from the horse disease.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM PREMISES 391 West Fulton-st., on the evening of the 17th inst., a large light bay horse, about 7 years old, with star in forehead, two white hind feet, and bunch on one of her fore feet; had on bridle, blanket, and buffalo robe. Suitable reward given by returning her to WELLS, FRENCH & CO., 541 Wabash-av., or at works near corner Blue Island-av. and Twenty-second-st.

STRAYED—SPOTTED OX, WITH BRASS KNOBS on horns, and blind of one eye. Any one giving information where he can be found, or returning the same to PROCTOR & CO.'S brick yard, Fullerton-av., North Side, will be suitably rewarded.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of a bay mare, which strayed from No. 90 North Ashland-av. She is a blood bay, black mane and tail, 5 years old; had on half a carpet blanket, and a strap which went around the body twice.

$100 REWARD — STOLEN FROM CORNER Clark and Madison-sts, a bay mare, and buggy, square box, newly painted black. Mare's two hind legs white, weighs 900 to 1,000 lbs, about 15 hands high. Above reward will be given to any person finding the above, and leaving at southeast corner of Twelfth and Canal-sts. A. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF FIVE ROOMS AT a bargain. Rooms to rent. Apply 455 Burnside-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO SILVER-PLATED ALE faucets, and a copper boiler for a bar. Apply at City Hotel, Sixteenth and State-sts.

FOR SALE—A SEAL-SKIN SACQUE; MAY BE seen at HEWE'S & PRESCOTT'S, 258 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE; WILL be sold low. Call Monday or Tuesday, at 307 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF SIX rooms, central location. Apply in marble shop, 255 Third-av., between 9 and 3.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BLACK VELVET cloak, cost in Europe $500; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at C. HOLLAND'S Loan Office, 399 State-st.

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE OF HAIR SWITCHES at half-price. J. J. OWENS, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A WILDER SAFE, WEIGHing about a ton, 30 clocks, watch-sign, fixtures, &c. Must be sold by Monday evening, at 76 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—PARLOR STOVE, OPEN BUGGY, AND double harness, at 318 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM-SIZED SURFACE BURNer furnace, in good repair, for sale very cheap; may be seen at lumber office of D. F. CHASE & BRO., No. 260 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ONE MACNEAL & URBAN SAFE, 22x30 inches inside; one ditto, 24x30 inches inside; all nearly new. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MICROSCOPES from 300 to 1,000 diameters, at Dr. JOHN PHILLIPS', Optician and Oculist. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., a few doors south of Harrison-st. Spectacles suited by inspection to the eye.

FOR SALE—[A GO]OD YOKE OF CATTLE, WELL broken, weight about 3,500 pounds. Call Monday or Tuesday, at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A VALUABLE PATENT, part or whole; owner being engaged professionally, cannot attend to it. Call or address 173 Egan-av.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, AT 11 O'CLOCK ON Tuesday, Nov. 26, on the premises, the building on southeast corner of Michigan-av and Van Buren-st., lately occupied by the Northwestern Rubber Company. The glazed front sashes, doors, etc., are suitable for any more permanent building. W. B. HAYES, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE — TO STORE-KEEPERS AND private families—A gentleman just arrived from England, having merchandise, consisting of Welsh and Lancashire flannels, Witney and Bury blankets of the best manufacture, wishes to dispose of them immediately, as he is going South. On inspection at 344 Archer-av.

VERY RARE—A LARGE QUARTO BOUND VOLume of working, drawing, and designs in architecture and building, richly illustrated, Edinburgh and London edition, at BALDWIN'S Cheap Bookstore, 63 East Harrison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN A NO. 1 RESTAURANT, LOCATED IN THE best block on West Madison-st., well-established, and doing a business of $150 per day, for sale. For information, address G 79, Tribune office.

A TWO YEARS LEASE OF STORE FOR SALE, located in the best business portion of West Madison-st., with store fixtures and stock of gent's furnishing goods. Address STANLEY, care Carrier 75.

A SMALL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL WILL BUY A nicely fitted-up cigar stand. Address W. H. CLAY, Jr., Chicago, Ill.

A LIQUOR-STORE, SAMPLE-ROOM ATTACHED, now doing a good business, situated on one of the best thoroughfares in the city, for sale. Apply for 5 days corner of LaSalle and Illinois-sts.

A VALUABLE INVENTION—A LAMP CHIMNEY made of mica or isinglass that will never break by heat or cold. Millions can be sold. Here is a safe and profitable business. 500 county rights for sale. Send 25 cents for sample chimney. RIPLEY & CO., 38 Lumber Exchange, cor. Franklin and Water-sts.

AN EXCELLENT-PAYING BOOT AND SHOE store and shop for sale, at a great bargain. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 19 South Desplaines-st.

A CONFECTIONERY, NEWS, AND CIGAR store for sale, at a bargain; cheap rent; at 275 Blue Island-av.

A SMALL FURNITURE FACTORY AND JOBbing shop for sale; small capital required. Apply to J. E. ALDRICH, north side of Washington-st., between Jefferson and Desplaines.

A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, FOR sale, or exchange for real estate in or near Chicago. In a Southern city, where there is but one gallery for every 10,000 inhabitants. Address P. BUTTERFIELD, No. 164 Madison-st., Room 20.

ABOUT $3,000 CASH WILL BUY ONE OF THE best groceries on West Madison-st.; old lease; no shelving or counters to buy. Address W 25, Tribune office.

A GOOD PAYING GROCERY AND PRODUCE store for sale, with house and lot, in a flourishing town in Illinois, right across the railroad depot. NOCKIN & FISHER, 15 South Desplaines-sts.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE TO A YOUNG man having $5,000 or $8,000 cash capital, interest in a long-established manufacturing concern; will be sold to advantage. Apply at once, K 73 Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, DOING A GOOD business, in fine location, State-st. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 42.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE, CLOSE TO three depots. Accommodation for thirty boarders. Runner's license, price $600. Address E 44, Tribune office.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH—FOR SALE—boot and shoe store; good location, good trade; desirable real estate taken in part. Call on ANDREW PEARSON & CO., 180 South Water-st.

A BOARDING HOUSE IN GOOD LOCATION ON South Side for sale; bargain if taken soon. Inquire at 343½ State-st.

A FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, including building, 30 horse-power engine and boiler, machinery and stock, all in good running order, for sale, or will exchange for desirable real estate. For further information, address J E C, 145 Fifth-av.

AN OYSTER SALOON AND DINING ROOMS doing a good business for sale; sold on account of ill health. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 12 Otis Block.

A CANDY STORE AND RESTAURANT FOR sale; rent only $12. Apply at 897 South State-st.

A FINE BAR AND FIXTURES, AND A NO. 1 four-barrel ale box, for sale at a bargain. Apply at No. 366 West Indiana-st.

AN INTEREST IN A WIDELY-CIRCULATED and everyway prosperous Chicago publication for sale; a rare opportunity for one who knows how to manage the business. Address B 46, Tribune office.

A PARTY WANTED WITH SOME CAPITAL TO buy the dining room of a hotel conducted on the European plan. LEVI WING & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

A SMALL JOB PRINTING OFFICE, WITH POWER; one quarto medium Globe, and one-eighth medium Gordon presses, for sale. A fine assortment of type. Everything nearly new. Inquire of MARDER, LUSE & CO., 139 and 141 Monroe-st.

A CAPITAL CHANCE IS OFFERED TO ANY ONE wishing to purchase, very cheap, the stock and fixtures of a first-class meat and provision store. Inquire at 291 West Madison-st.

BOARDING-HOUSES, SALOONS, BILLIARDS, restaurants, and all kinds of business bought and sold on commission. KIMBALL & CO., Brokers, 171 East Madison-st.

COAL MINE FOR SALE OR TRADE—ON THE Toledo, Peoria & W. R. R., two miles east of Peoria. 220 acres fine farming land, underlaid by an inexhaustible bank of excellent coal, now open and in operation. Shaft and machinery, and tenement houses on the place, all ready for doing business. Fine facilities for shipment, good local trade, being immediately at Station and Post Office. To a practical man, with some capital, great inducements will be given to purchase or trade for an interest in the above. For full particulars, apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 90 LaSalle-st.

CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH—ONE OF THE best cigar stores, in excellent location, with very cheap rent, for sale, at a bargain. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 19 South Desplaines-st.

CHEAP—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD well-paying meat market, at 148 North Halsted-st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO, NEWS DEPOT, STAtionery, and notion store, with or without stock, doing good paying business, for sale. Apply to 131½ West Madison-st.

DRUG STORE IN GOOD LOCALITY FOR SALE; no opposition. Good reasons for selling. Address, for particulars, L 35, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN; splendid chance for a German druggist. Call at 80 Canalport-av.

DRUG STORE IN SOUTHERN PART OF THE CITY for sale, at a bargain. Inquire of E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT INVOICE PRICE, or will sell fixtures, bottles, and furniture, without stock, very cheap, as they must be moved immediately, and I must have money. Address S 63, Tribune office.

FINE STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS FOR sale or exchange at a bargain. Must be sold this week. Address L 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE inside of the city limits, West Side preferred, one of the best retail liquor stores with saloon, on the West Side. Inquire of JACOB PRESS, corner Fulton and Halsted-sts.

FIXTURES AND SMALL STOCK OF GOODS AT store 212 West Polk-st., near public school, for sale cheap; possession immediately. Call Monday.

FIXTURES AND STOCK OF A CIGAR STORE, doing a good business, for sale; best of reasons for selling. Inquire at 90 South Halsted-st.

I WISH TO DISPOSE OF ONE OF THE FINEST cigar stores in the city. To be sold on account of sickness. Good stock and fine trade. For sale cheap. A bargain. Inquire at 702 State-st.

LEASE OF ELEGANT BOARDING-HOUSE ON South Side, full of first-class families, and finely furnished, all new, will be sold on good terms. Call on WILLIAMSON, 170 LaSalle-st., basement.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF RESTAURANT and 11 rooms for sale, or will take partner; rent low. 130 East Harrison-st.

ONE OF THE BEST STONE QUARRIES ON FOX River for sale, upon very reasonable terms; large profits realized, and good reasons given for selling. Address B & K, P. O. Box 115, Aurora, Ill.

PARTNERSHIP INTEREST FOR SALE IN A thriving grocery, crockery and glassware business in a splendid location and business well established. Senior partner wishes to retire on account of ill health. All communications to be made to E. C. BOWEN, office No. 12 Broadway, Aurora, Ill.

PHYSICIAN, MEDICAL STUDENT, OR DRUGgist wanted to join the advertiser in conducting a profitable specialty; from $500 to $1,000 required. Address S 63, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE — RESTAURANT FOR SALE cheap; one of the best places in the city, on Madison-st.; long lease and cheap rent. Inquire of J. HOTTINGER, Nos. 247 and 249 East Randolph-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE — IN ORDER that I may devote more time to banking, I offer for sale or rent, my store room, 26x80, two-stories high, dwelling adjoining, splendid cellar under the whole, with good wareroom, barn, and other outbuildings convenient; have built up within the last fifteen years a large cash and prompt paying trade; have the oldest and best corner in town, and to a live man, who means business, will offer a good bargain, and reasonable terms. S. D. ALFRED, Jr., Cambridge, Ill.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—THE BEST-PAYING sewing machine office (branch) in the city for sale. Call at 199 Milwaukee-av.

RESTAURANT DOING A FINE BEST TRADE IN city for sale. Purchaser must have $4,000 in cash. To a No. 1 party this is a chance seldom offered to make money; reason for selling and full particulars given. Address M 28, Tribune office.

STORE TO RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. Apply on premises, 307 South Halsted-st., near Van Buren.

SALOON, STOCK, AND LICENSE FOR SALE; must be sold by the 29th inst. 307 North Market-st.

SALOON, STOCK, LEASE, AND LICENSE FOR sale, at 596 South State-st.

SPLENDID PAYING OFFICE BUSINESS FOR sale; over $500 worth of goods on hand; only $75 cash; balance from the business; rare chance for good winter's work; front office, No. 127 West Washington-st.

TO CATTLE SALESMEN, PACKERS, AND BROKers—A few English capitalists invite co-operation of Chicago gentlemen to float a company to import fresh meat into England. Z 87, Branch Tribune office.

THE BEST BUSINESS CHANCE IN THE CITY—$150 will buy counter and fixtures of grocery and saloon, suitable for restaurant. Good store, 20x40. Rent only $25 per month; one year's lease. Small stock of groceries for sale at cost. Inquire at 85 North LaSalle-st.

THE RIGHT MAN WITH SOME CAPITAL CAN get half interest in a hotel bar and billiard room. Long lease and cheapest rent in city. Livery, boarding, and sale stable in connection with house. Apply soon to A. H. McLEAN, 389 Wabash-av.

THE FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A 20-ROOM boarding-house, in a popular location, with 25 each board-ers, for sale; rent $50 per month. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

THE BEST LAGER-BEER SALOON IN THE city for sale. H. WHIPPLE & CO., corner Canal and Madison-sts.

WILL SELL FOR THE NEXT THREE DAYS, AT invoice price, the stock, lease, and fixtures of the grocery store on the northeast corner of Halsted and Taylor-sts.; parties wanting a good location for the grocery business would do well to be lively.

$100 WILL BUY THE LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXtures of a nice tobacco store; good location; cheap rent; business established. Inquire for one week 209½ Blue Island-av.

$300 CASH WILL BUY A COAL YARD AND OFfice 12x12, 5-ton scales, 1 coal cart and coal sheds, and in one of the best places in town for coal business. If you mean business, say so. Address O 75, Tribune office.

$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A genteel cash business that will pay that amount per month. 16 East Washington-st., Room 33.

$500 IN HAND—A GOOD HONEST MAN CAN have half interest in honorable and very profitable light manufacturing business long established. No humbug, positively. Address Y 84, Tribune office.

$750—THE BILLIARD HALL, STOCK, LEASE, and fixtures, No. 81 East Kinzie-st., for sale, all for $750.

$4,500 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST established carriage works in the city. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address O 11, Tribune office.

$20,000 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE best lumber yards in Chicago. Sales immense. Profits large. Will take part cash, balance on time. Apply to LARKIN & BENNETT, 75 South Canal-st. cor. Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1,037.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

10 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.—A LARGE ROOM on first floor, well furnished, has gas and fire, to rent with or without board, to two gentlemen, or man and wife, in private family; no objections calling on Sunday.

13 SOUTH GREEN-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

13 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with first-class board. Day board at $4 per week.

14 BISHOP COURT—A NICE FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished; also, room for one lady; with board; everything first-class.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR a few young men; $5 per week; day board $4; privileges of home.

14 WILLARD PLACE—FURNISHED SUITE OF front rooms, with board.

16 BISHOP COURT—FOR RENT WITH BOARD, one very desirable room furnished, suitable for man and wife or two single gentlemen.

18 ABERDEEN-ST.—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, with board. References exchanged.

19 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with board; $5 per week.

19 LAFLIN-ST., ONE BLOCK EAST OF ASHLAND-av.—One gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen can have first-class accommodations where there are no other boarders. Location very pleasant and near Madison-st. cars.

20 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FRONT PARLOR, handsomely furnished, with fire, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, and first-class board. Also, nicely furnished room for two gentlemen, and day boarders accommodated.

22 ABERDEEN-ST.—TWO SUITES OF FRONT rooms to rent, furnished and unfurnished, with or without board.

43 AND 45 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—DOUBLE AND single rooms with board; also the best of table board at $5 per week.

43 CENTRE-AV.—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, or suite, for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

46 WALLER-ST, BETWEEN MORGAN AND Blue Island-av.—Four young men wanted to board in a private family, where there are no other boarders; rooms warm and neat; table first-class, where the comforts of a pleasant, social home can be found. One block from street cars and omnibuses.

47 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison, room, with stove in to let, with board.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room and board with fuel for two gentlemen, at $12 per week. House new; private family; convenient to cars; home this afternoon.

54 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—ROOMS FOR TWO SINGLE gentlemen, with board; also day boarders wanted.

66 PARK-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS TO rent, furnished or unfurnished, with good, first-class board.

70 VAN BUREN, CORNER CLINTON-ST.—Newly furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, in the new brick block. Terms moderate.

71 NORTH GREEN-ST.—LARGE BRICK HOUSE—Three rooms to rent, one suite, one single, with first-class board. Can accommodate six gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Terms, $6 per week.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON-ST.—Two pleasant and nicely furnished bedrooms, with or without board.

75 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., NEAR MADISON—ROOM for two gentlemen lodgers; $6 per week. Day board $4 per week.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED single room to rent, with first-class board. The house is warmed with furnace. The table and all surroundings first-class in every respect.

82 ASHLAND-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—Furnished rooms with board; house first-class. all modern improvements.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a nicely furnished front room on the second floor. Also, room with fire, suitable for gentlemen.

93 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; also a large front room to rent.

100 SOUTH WOOD-ST. — PLEASANT ROOM, with board for gent and lady, or two gents, near Union Park.

109 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room, with board, for two gentlemen; up stairs.

111 WALNUT-ST.—UNFURNISHED FRONT PARlor, closet and hall, with board, in private family, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

111 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—A FEW BOARDers can be accommodated.

112 WEST MONROE-ST.—VACANCY FOR FOUR boarders; comfortable rooms at reasonable rates.

114 NORTH PAULINA-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can find good board with pleasant rooms, at $10 per week; day board $5 per week.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — VERY DESIRable, well furnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Use of furnace heat, bath, &c. Table first-class and every home comfort.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—1 PLEASANT ROOM for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; one gentleman in front parlor with three gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

121 WALNUT-ST.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS FOR gentlemen, with board; one block from street cars; 6 o'clock dinner.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. — TO RENT, FURnished front room, with board; also side room.

126 THROOP-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for ladies or gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

130 NORTH MAY-ST.—A NICE FURNISHED suite of rooms, with board.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—NICE accommodations for one young gent who will room with another. Also, first-class table board, by single meal or the week; hot noon dinners and hot suppers.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room, with board, for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen.

136 THROOP-ST.—5 DOORS SOUTH OF VAN Buren-st. cars—One front parlor and one suite of rooms, all on first floor, with board, at reasonable rates.

140 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board; day boarders accommodated.

143 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board; also accommodation for one young lady.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD for gentlemen; gas and fire.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen; also table boarders accommodated.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., YANKEE BOARDing house.—Furnished rooms to rent with board. Board by the week, day, or meal.

157 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—FRONT ROOM TO rent, with board; nice room for gentleman and wife, or it will accommodate three or four young men.

157 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—A FEW GOOD boarders wanted.

158 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT TO FOUR gentlemen, one large front room, with first-class board, at reasonable rates; gas and stove, at 158 West Adams-st.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — FURNISHED front room to rent, with board for two or three gentlemen, or gentleman and lady.

172 WALNUT-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURnished, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with board, in private family; one block from street cars.

181 SOUTH MORGAN-ST. — A FURNISHED front room to rent, with board, on reasonable terms.

195 WEST JACKSON-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND pleasant rooms.

195 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—WOULD TAKE four boarders, in two furnished rooms. Terms moderate. Private family. References when required.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE ROOM, with fire and closet; also single rooms, with first-class board. House has modern improvements.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen; also, single room; with board.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board; $7 and $8 a week.

221 McGREGOR-ST.—2 YOUNG MEN CAN BE accommodated with good board. Convenient to State-st. horse-cars, South Side.

229 WEST LAKE-ST.—A FEW MORE BOARDers wanted; single beds with sheets, $5.50; gas.

232 WARREN-AV.—TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished suites of rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, with good board.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT front room, suitable for lady and gentleman, or for two gentlemen, with board, can be had by applying above.

236 FULTON-ST.—BOARDERS ACCOMMODATed in private family, with warm rooms, at $4.50 per week.

239 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—ELEGANT FURnished and unfurnished rooms with fine board. Terms reasonable. Can accomodate day boarders.

245 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated.

247 WEST MONROE-ST. — FURNISHED rooms, including a front suite, with or without board; location good, and terms moderate.

257 WEST HARRISON-ST.—TWO LARGE, pleasant rooms, with board. Accommodations for gent and wife, and two or three single men. Near street cars; terms moderate.

259 WEST LAKE-ST.—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR three gentlemen with good board; a few day boarders wanted.

361 HARRISON-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated in a private family.

262 WARREN-AV.—A FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two young men.

265 FORQUER-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent for gentlemen, with or without board. Terms moderate.

269 FULTON-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board for two gents; 6 o'clock dinner; gas and bath.

275 WEST MONROE-ST., COR. MORGAN—PLEAsant furnished rooms to rent, with first-class board. References exchanged.

283 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A NEATLY FURnished front room, with heating stove, suitable for two gents, with board, at $6 per week; without board, $12 per month.

290 PARK-AV.—BOARD, AND TWO UNFURnished front rooms, to two persons, in private family. Barn on premises.

293 WEST TWELFTH-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed by the day or week.

293 WEST LAKE-ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, with good board, to man and wife, or gentlemen; also, single front room.

299 WEST JACKSON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed room with fire, for two gentlemen. Table first-class.

232 WEST MONROE-ST., CORNER PEORIA—To rent, with board, a very pleasant room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

305 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board, for ladies and gentlemen.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE pleasant room and one hall bed-room, with board.

334 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A ROOM SUITable for one or two gentlemen, with board. A few day boarders can obtain first-class board.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE two persons, rooming together, with a front suite of rooms, nicely furnished. First-class table.

West Side—Continued.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. — NICELY-FURnished front room and closet, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE FRONT parlor, carpeted, and one suite of rooms suitable for four young men, to rent, with board.

362½ WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A WARM BEDroom for two gentlemen; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, at $5.50 per week.

378 FULTON-ST.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with closets, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, with board; terms reasonable.

380 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—THREE OR FOUR gentlemen can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms and board.

397 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite. Table first-class. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A SUITE OF FURnished front rooms with board. Bath, hot and cold water. References.

413 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT—WITH board—Two bed-rooms or one suite of rooms, for gentleman and wife.

424 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to rent; also, a few day boarders wanted.

507 WASHINGTON-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM; also single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Marble-front house, two blocks from Union Park.

535 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with board.

542 HUBBARD-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for two gentlemen, in a private family where the comforts of a home are to be had; $5 per week.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND front suite; also, one square room, with large closet, for two gentlemen and wives.

579 WEST TWELFTH-ST., DOWN STAIRS.—Furnished front room and bedroom, with board to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in a small family where there are no other boarders and no children.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST., 1 BLOCK WEST OF Union Park—an elegant front suite, with board, for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen.

607 WEST MADISON ST., NEAR UNION PARK—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can have good board, and pleasant rooms; terms reasonable.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Two large suites of rooms, with board; one furnished and one unfurnished, except new Brussels carpet; location and accommodations best in the city.

628 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A PLEASANT DOUBLE room, third story, to let with board.

682 WEST LAKE-ST.—A FRONT SUITE, FURnished, suitable for four gentlemen; terms moderate.

683 WEST LAKE-ST.—A FURNISHED FRONT suite of rooms, with or without board; also, back parlor and single room suitable for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private family; terms $14 per week for two.

695 WEST MADISON-ST. — PLEASANT FRONT parlor, bed room, and closet, furnished, with good board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, reasonable for winter; also single and double rooms for gentlemen; pleasant location, and quiet, orderly house. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. References required.

695 WEST MADISON-ST. — TO GENTLEMAN employes of Messrs. J. V. Farwell & Co.—You can find pleasant furnished rooms, double or single, with good board, in a quiet, orderly home, very reasonable; dinner at 6:30 o'clock; car fare deducted.

723 FULTON-ST.—TWO OF THE MOST PLEASant rooms in the city, suitable for man and wife, or single gents; good table; reasonable terms; Eastern family.

738 WEST-LAKE-ST.—A NICE FRONT ROOM, with board; also, a single room for young gentleman.

851 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM and board for 2 or 4 gents; also few day boarders.

CORNER MONROE AND GREEN-STS.—A NICE room for gentleman and wife and for single men, with board; also day boarders.

GOOD ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR SINGLE GENtlemen or gentleman and wife, near street cars, West Side. Address H 75, Tribune office.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BED-ROOM, with fire and board, suitable for two gentlemen, in private family, West Side. Price $30 each, per month. Address K 17, Tribune office.

SHELDON-PLACE, 503 AND 505 WEST MADISON-st.—Board and lodging—Large and elegantly-furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite, all modern conveniences. Everything first-class.

SOUTHEAST CORNER HARRISON-COURT AND Halsted-st.—One suite of front rooms to rent with board; also, one single room. Table board, $5 per week. M. A. M.

ST. DENIS—97 AND 99 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—With board, a few pleasant furnished rooms.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS PARTIALLY FURNISHed, with board, in private family, on Warren-av., near Robey-st.; house has all the modern improvements and fronts south. Address V 52, Tribune office.

TWENTY DAY BOARDERS WANTED—ALSO three well furnished rooms to rent, with board. Location central and first-class. Apply to B. S. DOWNER, at Hale's furniture store, 12 to 16 North Canal-st.

South Side.

2 HUBBARD-COURT—ROOM TO RENT WITH board, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

12 SIXTEENTH-ST.—A SUITE OR TWO SINGLE rooms furnished to rent with board.

20 SIXTEENTH-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, with bed-room connecting, suitable for lady and gentleman or three gentlemen, to rent, with board.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST. — A NICELY-FURNISHED room, in a small, strictly private German family, with or without board.

44 MYRICK-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board, first-class accommodations, no other boarders. Barn if desired.

45 OAK-AV.—COTTAGE GROVE, NEAR CARS, two large rooms, with good home table, in private family, for married couples or gentlemen.

49 HUBBARD COURT—ROOMS AND BOARD FOR gentlemen; also accomodation for a few day boarders.

50 LAKE-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE AND PLEASant front and back rooms with or without board, in private family; every modern convenience, gas, hot and cold water, and good closets, heated by furnace; convenient to business, being only three houses from Fairview, where the Hyde Park trains stop. Terms moderate; day boarding. Barn accommodations.

62 VINCENNES-AV. — PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with board, unfurnished except carpet, near Douglas-place.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION CALUmet—To rent, with board, for the winter, furnished or unfurnished, a front parlor, heated, suitable for two gentlemen, or man and wife. Reasonable prices to responsible parties. Also, single rooms.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet—A large front room (furnished), with board; location pleasant and convenient; house first-class.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board en suite or single. Terms moderate.

143 THIRD-AV.—GOOD ROOMS AND FIRST-class board, at reasonable prices.

148 SOUTH PARK-AV.—TWO OR THREE YOUNG men can find good board.

160 BUTTERFIELD-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with or without fire. Call Sunday or evenings.

203 THIRTY-FIRST-ST, SECOND FLOOR—A pleasant, furnished room, with board, for two gentlemen. Also one or two day boarders. Terms moderate. Call or address as above.

280 PARK-AV.—2 LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite, with good board (breakfast at 7:30 dinner at 6), to a family of three or four, or four gentlemen. House handsomely furnished; use of large parlor and large-sized sitting-room; piano; all the comforts of a home. Call as above, or at Room 14, 165 East Washington-st. References.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.,—PLEASANT ROOM AND board for one or two gentlemen, in an eligible locality, on reasonable terms.

265 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, for two or four gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives. Day boarders accommodated.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, and bedroom off, suitable for gentleman, wife, and child; furnace, gas, and hot water, carpeted; furnished or unfurnished. Two other pleasant rooms, furnished, same conveniences. Board if desired. French spoken in the family.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW DAY BOARDERS can be accommodated. Mrs. L. WOOLLY.

312 COTTAGE-GROVE-AV. — TWO SPLENDID suites of unfurnished front rooms, with closets, and really first-class board. To two at only $5 a week each; also, single rooms, furnished, at $5 per week. Home comforts; cars at the door.

321 THIRTIETH-ST., TWO BLOCKS WEST OF State-st.—A lady without children, living in her own house, would like to take a few gentlemen to board for the winter, and give them all the comforts of a home (she proposes to make the coffee and broil the steak herself) for $6.25 a week each. The house is heated with furnace; bath room with hot and cold water.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FURNISHED rooms with board.

370 WABASH-AV.—FRONT PARLOR AND FRONT suite, unfurnished; also, furnished rooms with first-class board set. Terms moderate.

377 SOUTH STATE-ST.—6 OR 8 GENTLEMEN can get good board and rooms.

384 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife, with board; also, room for two gentlemen.

420 WABASH-AV.—LODGING AT THE AVEnue House 50 cents to $1.00 Nice clean single rooms. C. G. MAUZY, Proprietor.

426 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—TWO OR THREE young men can be accommodated with board and a pleasant home. Cars pass the door.

431 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—A FEW MORE BOARDers wanted.

448 STATE-ST., UP STAIRS—A FEW GENTLEmen can obtain good board with a pleasant family.

467½ MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, with or without board; no other boarders.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT room and alcove, second story, modern improvements, good table, and reasonable terms.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE)-ST., BEtween Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., furnished front room to married couple with board and fire, $13 per week; single room, $6, nicely furnished; good table; bath room and everything first-class.

518 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, furnished, with board, to rent.

519 WABASH-AV.—ENTRANCE ON HARMON-court—Room and board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

529 WABASH-AV. — A LARGE FURNISHED front room on first floor to rent with board.

539 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED AND unfurnished, with or without board.

548 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, well furnished; gas and fuel; small family, and pleasant home for a gentleman and wife.

548 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE COMFORTABLE room, suitable for gentleman and wife. References required.

554 WABASH-AV., FORMERLY WESTERN Union Telegraph—Choice rooms, with board, for gentlemen. Day boarders received.

566 MICHIGAN-AV.—AN ELEGANT FRONT room, furnished, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board.

South Side—Continued.

594 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board for gentlemen; also, day board.

603 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms in private family; first-class table; second door. Apply at 607 Michigan-av. References required.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE THIRD STORY room with board. Accomodations first-class. References.

612 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED front room for single gentleman; also, one for two gentlemen, with board.

699 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—A LARGE PARLOR with bay window, unfurnished, with board.

701 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM and board for two gentlemen; private family. Also day-board.

754 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife, and a suite for four.

764 WABASH-AV.—NICE FRONT ROOM FURnished, with good board.

774 MICHIGAN AV.—A SUIT FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. House has modern improvements. Two doors South Twenty-second-st.

807 WABASH-AV.—GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS for several gentlemen boarders, either by the day or week. Terms very reasonable. Second girl wanted.

809 STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS DAY-BOARD AT $4.50 per week.

812 MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-SECond and Twenty-third-sts.—A large room over front parlor; also one over back parlor, well furnished, with first-class board; bath, water-closet, hot and cold water on same floor.

855 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room with board, for two persons; bath room, etc.; private family.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Fine, large room and closet, with fire, suitable for two or three gentlemen. First-class table.

880 STATE-ST., CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Newly furnished rooms with board. Terms moderate.

884 INDIANA-AV.—SINGLE ROOM, FURNISHed, to rent with board.

904½ MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent with board for gentlemen.

1000 INDIANA-AV. — FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for one or two gentlemen. A few table boarders accommodated.

1105 INDIANA-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board.

1030 WABASH-AV., CORNER TWENTY-THIRD-st., Florence Place.—Day boarders can be accommodated.

1061 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM FOR 2 gentlemen, with board; few other boarders. Terms moderate.

1068 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with board, for ladies and gentlemen.

1071 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM FOR two, and one small room, with board. All modern improvements; just north of Twenty-fourth-st.

1121 STATE-ST., SOUTH SIDE HOUSE—FURnished rooms, with board. First-class table, at $6.00 per week. Transient $1.25 a day.

1123 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, large unfurnished room, (except carpet); also a small furnished room. Two table boarders accommodated.

1166 STATE-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED BY the day or week; house well situated; good table. Home made bread and pastry. Terms low.

1176 WABASH-AV.—A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS with board.

1196 PRAIRIE-AV.—ONE DOUBLE AND ONE single room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with board. References required.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS—ONE PLEASANT back parlor, with board.

1204 PRAIRIE-AV.—ONE PLEASANT ROOM, partially furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Price reasonable.

1221 WABASH-AV.—BOARDERS CAN BE ACcommodated; a good place for a few young ladies.

1418 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE ROOM, UNFURnished, to rent; also single room, with board; terms moderate.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUIT OF FRONT rooms—suitable for gentleman and wife, with or without board. East of Union Park, first class neighborhood. Address T 29, Tribune office.

I WANT A FEW FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS WHO can find some of the finest furnished rooms, and one of the best set tables in the city. Terms moderate. Apply to CARL JANSEN, No. 74 South Sangamon-st., European Hotel.

NEAR JEFFERSON PARK—A PLEASANT HOME in a private family; no other boarders. Address P. O. Box 29.

NEW BROADWAY HOUSE, 615 STATE-ST.—A few boarders can find first-class accommodation. Terms reasonable.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND A PLEASant home in a private family on one of the avenues north of Twenty-second st. Address E 13, Tribune office.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR THE LAKE—TO rent, a suit of furnished rooms, with board, in a private family. Address Q 34, Tribune office.

North Side.

44 CASS-ST., CORNER ILLINOIS—ROOMS FURnished in good style, with modern conveniences and comforts of home on reasonable terms. Ten minutes' walk from the new Tribune office.

75 NORTH CLARK-ST.—SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, with board, suitable for three gentlemen; gas and water; top floor; reference required.

219 ILLINOIS-ST.—SUNNY FRONT ROOMS, EN suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; suitable for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; new brick house with all improvements, ten minutes' walk from old Court House.

220 SEDGWICK-ST., SOUTH OF DIVISION-ST.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with first-class board. Reference required.

300 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A FEW BOARDers can be accommodated.

Miscellaneous.

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS WISHING A COMFORTable home for the winter, can have a suite of large rooms, unfurnished except carpets, for $21 per week, with board, or furnished for $25 per week. Address T 2, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ON THE WEST SIDE, FOR A GENTLEman, wife, and one child. Private family preferred. Address DUTTON, 48 South Carpenter-st.

BOARD—COMFORTABLE ROOM AND GOOD board wanted by two gentlemen during the winter. Address U 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ON the South Side, north of Twenty-fourth-st., on first or second floor. References exchanged. Address U 96, Tribune office.

BOARD — UNFURNISHED SITTING ROOM, and bed-room with closets, and board for gentleman, wife, and infant; must be a pleasant location, west of Halsted and south of Lake-st; am willing to pay a fair price for first-class accommodations. Address, stating terms, STORE, 187 West Lake-st.

BOARD—WITH PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, for two young gentlemen, for the winter. Location must be on Michigan or Wabash-avs., in the vicinity of Twelfth-st. Address H 87, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN PRIvate family, with a suite of rooms in a pleasant neighborhood on the North Side, south of Chicago-av., between Wells and Dearborn-sts., rates must be moderate; possession wanted latter part of December. Address H, care news store, Kinzie and Market-sts.

BOARD—PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD for gentleman and wife in a private family, location between Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts., permanent if well suited. Address S. N., 925 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE AND CHILD 4 YEARS old; quiet place; terms moderate, and where few or no other boarders. State terms and full particulars. References exchanged. Address R 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENT AND WIFE, ROOM AND board with gas and fire for $50 per month, in respectable locality accessible to business, none others need apply. Address, giving name and locality, C, Room 3, 133 Madison-st.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN PREPARED to furnish the best references, a comfortable room, with board in private house on the South Side. Address P. O. Box 273.

BOARD—BY MAN AND WIFE (MAN ABSENT part of the time) in pleasant family on South Side, where there are a few boarders; terms must be moderate. J. W. S., 630 Dearborn-st.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A private family on the West Side; a suite of rooms with board. Address N 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, TWO furnished rooms, en suite, and first-class board, on South Side, between Twelfth and Twenty-fourth-sts. Address, with full particulars and price, A 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND CHILD 3 YEARS of age, with large and well-furnished room in a pleasant locality. Address, stating location and terms, M. FERRIS, care Armstrong & Co., 266 and 268 State-st.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, ON South Side, for single man. Address W 13 Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN ON WEST SIDE, convenient to cars; will not pay more than $5. Private house preferred. Address C 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON THE SOUTH SIDE BY TWO YOUNG men; must be south of Twenty-second-st., and east of State-st. Address B 67, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR ONE OR 2 gentlemen, friends, where there are no other boarders. Breakfast about 8 o'clock and 6 o'clock dinner. State accommodations, number of family, and terms. Desire to make no extra trouble. Good reference given. Address G 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM FOR THE winter for myself and wife where few or no other boarders; West Side. Address, with terms, A, care Carrier No. 32.

BOARD—AND WARM SINGLE ROOM FOR GENT, east of State, between Twenty-third and Harrison-sts. Will be permanent if suited. Reference required. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A HOME WITH a quiet private family on the West Side, room to have hot and cold water and heated by register. Piano in the house preferred. References exchanged. Address by letter E. C. BRANDON, 179 West Washington-st.

BOARD—BY A LADY IN EXCHANGE FOR LESsons on the piano. Would be willing to assist with light housework. Address F 60, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FURnished front rooms with board. Must have modern improvements. Address C 86, Tribune office, with price and location. References exchanged.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS wishes to get a room and board in a real nice private family, within 5 minutes' walk from Peoria-st. Address F P S, 321 West Madison-st., care Stryker & Co., stating locality and charges.

BOARD—WITH AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH carpet on floor, suitable for gentleman and wife. Address, with terms and location, S, 124 Clark-st.

BOARD — WITH A FURNISHED ROOM AND first-class table. Call at 141 South Halsted-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Sturtevant's planing mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS MAXON, 10 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 10 HORSE-POWER ENGINE and boiler, one 25 horse-power engine, with boiler, 50 feet of line shaft, all in running order. Also, building, 25x150 feet, two stories, with lease of ground, for sale very low. UNION BRASS MANUFACTURING CO., corner Ohio and Franklin-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

The Monetary Stringency Prevents the Payment of Liabilities.

Low Rents as a Means of Increasing Business and Population.

The New Stores in the Burnt District, and Their Occupants.

The Gravitation Toward the Old Centres of Trade.

Transfers for the Week, Etc.

The scarcity of money begins to exercise a more perceptible effect on the real estate market than heretofore, and the brokers generally report something of a falling off in transactions. We hear, also, of a good deal of real estate paper that are not paid at maturity, and even in some instances of considerable amounts of annual interest that is not paid according to contract on paper that has a year or two to run yet. As a general rule, the holders of this paper are carrying it along, having firm faith in its being paid when money gets easier, and feeling that, as far as the ultimate payment of both principal and interest is concerned, the security is good beyond question. This condition of affairs cannot, of course, but exercise an unfavorable effect upon the present volume of transactions, though at the same time it is not probable that any considerable amount of property will be forced to sale by the foreclosure of mortgages, a crisis in Chicago real estate speculations which has been looked forward to for the last six or seven years by a good many old fogies as the good time coming when it would do to buy, but which has never come, and seems likely never to come, or at least never to have the effect of depressing prices much. In fact, the amount of maturing liabilities on first annual payments at the present time is not large. At this time last year the real estate market was dull on account of the uncertainty about future values, in consequence of the great fire. But last spring transactions were unusually large, and the aggregate of first annual payments that will fall due in April, May, and June, 1873, will probably be larger than at any previous period in the history of the city. But money is likely to be easy then, and there is every reason to believe that the steadily increasing trade and population of the city will inspire continued confidence in the further increase in value of real estate. This prospect is, to a considerable extent, assured by the grand scale on which the business portion of the city is being rebuilt. The fact that we already have more and finer store rooms and twice as much office room, and better than we had before the fire, should not be regarded as an evidence that re-building has been overdone. That rents of both stores and offices will be low next year is probable, but this very fact will draw many people here to do business, who would have found it impossible to begin business here at the old high rates of rents. Beginning on a basis of low rents, the interests of landlord and tenant are to some extent identical, as low rents will enable new comers to build up in a year or two trades which they cannot afford to lose, but can then afford to pay higher rents to retain. These views doubtless have their influence with many capitalists, of whom we hear even now, as negotiating for valuable pieces of business property. A notable fact in this connection is, that several of the parties who have made positive offers of large sums of money for business property in Chicago are from Boston. In nearly all cases the offers made for this class of property are below the prices at which the property has been held. This reduction is probably claimed on the ground that for a year business rents are likely to be low, but the fact that numerous parties from other cities stand ready with money to pay for good business property in Chicago, even at a slight reduction, shows the confidence which the country at large has in her commercial future.

SUBURBAN LANDS

do not sell so readily as they did a month ago, though even yet this is the most saleable class of property, except a good

MEDIUM CLASS OF DWELLINGS,

for which there is an active demand and an inadequate supply. Residence lots also, at about $100 to $125 per front foot, sell pretty readily to parties who propose to build houses for their own occupation next summer. To get ground at these prices, however, one must go outside of the present compactly built portions of the city, and buy on streets where there is neither pavements nor sidewalks, and in but few instances gas or water. Second-class residence property for cottages can, of course, be had for much less, and the demand for it is still active and the volume of sales large.

PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

Work on the Field & Leiter store, on the store of D. B. Fiske, is making good progress, considering the season, and the rich character of both buildings is being well brought out. These stores will secure a high trade character to the intersections of Washington and State streets and Wabash avenue. The elegant stores on Wabash, near Van Buren, the building of the Academy of Sciences, are in the fourth story, and show a very beautiful stone front. The roof and Mansard towers of the Michigan Southern and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad depot are nearly on. The great buildings and stables of the American and Merchant Union Express Company, on Monroe street, are making good progress.

GENERAL BUILDING NOTES.

The let-up of the worst phase of the horse disease, and the general introduction of ox teams, has helped to a large degree of activity, the building operations most pressing for completion this season, but the general effect on many enterprises in their early stage or immediately prospective, has been the anticipation by several weeks of the shut off for the winter. Meanwhile, there is increasing promise of an early awakening of activity next year, and many buildings are under contract, or in architects' hands.

THE HOTELS.

The Grand Pacific and the Sherman House are making very nearly equal strides towards completion early next spring. Plastering is nearly done, and the finishing joiner work begun. In the former enterprise the ranges of Moneuse & Duparquet, of New York, have been put under contract, and mine hosts of the Grand Pacific, George W. Gage, David A. Gage, and John A. Rice, are busy with all the details of carpets, upholstery, china, glass, and plate. Within the present week the Pacific Hotel Company and the Fire Department will unite in an interesting public test of the standing iron columns for carrying a stream of water to the topmost point of the house, and throwing a full stream from the Mansard towers.

The Orient House of Messrs. Grant & Cudney is being put in readiness for guests, to be open in two weeks. The beautiful Matteson House, which carries throughout the impress of its energetic builder and occupier, Robert Hill, will be open early in January. The Woodruff House will be open in December. The Clifton House is up to the second story. The Briggs House is well advanced. The Tremont has reached the second story. Anderson's and the Peabody Hotel are receiving their furniture.

CLARK STREET RETAIL STORES.

The completion of numerous fine business blocks on Clark street, which has now more elegant buildings north of Jackson street than any street in the city, is bringing back old firms and tokens of prosperous trade. C. C. Collins, the well-known clothier, whose most successful specialty is boys' and youths' clothing and furnishing, is about to open his new double store, Nos. 184 and 186 Clark street, near Monroe, with a stock something remarkable in this market in completeness and attractiveness of lines, removing from his premises since the fire on Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street, but retaining his West Side branch, No. 185 West Madison street. It will be the largest establishment of its class in the United States, and Mr. Collins' patrons will have greater reason than ever before to appreciate his facilities for answering the domestic question, how to clothe the boys.

WASHINGTON STREET.

One of the features of the beautiful Hale building on the corner of Washington and State streets, opposite Field & Leiter's stand, will be its occupancy in the upper portion by the old and well-established Bryant & Stratton Business College, soon to be opened in this most central trade location. All the rooms have been planned by an architect with a view to giving every convenience possible. Every modern improvement is introduced. Passenger elevator, steam heating, speaking tubes, closets, etc., etc., making the accommodations altogether unsurpassed.

A new style of combination desks and seats, lately patented, is being manufactured for several of the apartments. The office work is to be very rich and expensive. In fact Mr. Bryant is laying himself out to eclipse anything of the kind in the world.

SPRINGER'S BUILDING.

One of the most pleasing business structures of the Burned District, the Springer Building, on the corner of State and Randolph streets, the intersecting point of the South Side and West Side Street Railroads, is receiving its tenants. The Chicago Homœopathic Pharmacy is already at home in quarters as exquisite as fine carved woods can make them. Messrs. Halsey Brothers are old in their line here and have one of the most perfect establishments of its class in the country. They are publishers and manufacturers as well as Pharmaceutists and dealers, and their products are in high favor with the faculty, the trade, and the public, comprising every article in outfit, literature, and remedy. Their wholesale department is in the basement. Their trade extends East as well as West, and their beautiful store will invite others into a locality soon to become a busy centre of our best trade.

PIKE'S BUILDING.

The grand jewelry premises of Matson & Co., in Pike's new marble building, on the corner of State and Monroe streets, have been for two weeks in the hands of the workers in carved woods, marble, silver plate, and plate glass. The frescoers have made a superb piece of work, the show-cases and counters are nearly finished, and the firm will be in their new quarters in ample time for the holiday trade. They have an establishment that will invite comparison with the world's greatest jewelry premises. The house of Matson & Co., taking its legitimate succession from Hoard & Edwards, and J. M. & T. Edwards, runs back to our prairie days, is the oldest in this city, and has embodied the experience and wealth of years of accumulation in a great store and its details, throughout altogether unsurpassed.

E. F. HOLLISTER & CO.

The elegant store occupying the site of the Western News Company's store in Bookseller's Row, Nos. 121 and 123 State street, is rapidly approaching completion, to become the wholesale carpet warehouse of Messrs. E. F. Hollister & Co. The building is 48 feet front by 150 deep, has an elaborately wrought Amherst sandstone front. It is to be throughout a business palace, with every feature of the highest class, from the broad French plate windows to the fittings of the interior, on which no expense has been spared. This noble store was built expressly for the house of E. F. H. & Co., by Messrs. Frank Sturges & Co., and adapted in every way to its distined uses. It is rare in a store of this size that such attention is paid to the perfect distribution of light through every floor, a necessity of the carpet trade and its patrons. The construction is of the most solid character, and it is gratifying that this, which has no superior as a carpet house in the world, is to accommodate one of the oldest firms in that line in the Northwest, who will in a short time fill it with the attractions that have made that house popular and prosperous for many years past.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.

Messrs. Hall, Kimbark & Co. have within the past few days taken possession of their noble business premises Nos. 80, 82, and 84 Michigan avenue, rebuilt by them on the site of their former store. It would not be easy to find among the entire range of mercantile structures on the continent one better fitted for the use to which it is devoted. In fact, it embodies throughout all the experience of this leading and veteran firm in its line. Every feature of the exterior, wrought in the olive-tinted Ohio sandstone, is expressive of solidity and strength, and within, from basement to roof, strength and breadth are everywhere declared. The floors would sustain a colony of locomotives. They are loaded with all varieties of the hardware and metal stock comprised in the multifarious lines of this firm of whom in these specialties it may be said without invidiousness that they have no equals in amount of trade. But in this connection we have yielded to the special call to give them the credit due for a mercantile building to be studied by all who desire to know how strength can be combined with ornateness in a wholesale store. The location of the store immediately upon the railway track demonstrated its utility in the epizootic visitation, for the iron horse, whose nostrils are never loaded with rheum, delivered and received its loads daily without interruption from these premises, enabling them to continue their country trade without interruption.

CRERAR, ADAMS & CO.'S BUILDING.

One of the handsomest announcements of rebuilding, rising to the fine art in advertising, is the exquisitely engraved circular of the old house of Crerar, Adams & Co. The plate has four beautiful vignette pictures surrounding the card of the firm. The first of these shows the well-remembered stand in the Robbins Block, at the corner of Fifth avenue and South Water street, as it existed on Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871. The second gives a bleak ruin, shapeless masonry in the foreground, a woful semblance of the actual scene on the fated Monday, Oct. 9. The third presents a view of the emergency premises of the firm, on the Michigan avenue park front, where for the winter and spring months they carried on their extensive business. The fourth is a beautiful cut of the Robbins Block, 80 by 150 feet, with a fine cut stone front, rebuilt at a cost of $100,000, and one of the handsomest quarters in the new Chicago, for a firm among the most prominent in the city before the fire. Its street numbers run Nos. 11 and 13 Fifth avenue, and Nos. 205 and 207 South Water street. The block is five stories high, and one of the best buildings of our reconstruction. It is worth while to add here that this firm are to be credited with still another structure among the notables of our great rebuilding—the rebuilt works of Crerar, Adams & Co. and the Union Brass Manufacturing Company, a double edifice fronting 100 feet on Ohio street and 100 feet on Ontario street, and 220 feet on Franklin street, with a dividing alley in the centre, spanned by a bridge. The buildings are in substantial brick, four stories high, among the most completely appointed manufacturing premises in the city. Messrs. C., A. & Co. established in Chicago fourteen years ago, as a branch of M. K. Jesup & Co., of New York, are still closely allied with the old house, and their trade consists in furnishing all possible requirements under the head of railway supplies, best understood in their multiform variety by a glance through their salesrooms. The portion of the manufactory above referred to occupied by them is occupied in the manufacture of headlights, hand-lanterns, and all varieties of ornamental car and carriage lamps, for which many of the leading railroad companies at the East are their customers. This branch of the work employs 100 men, with an annual product of $200,000. Among other leading manufacturing specialties are turntables and the Mansfield elastic frog. The gross business of Messrs. Crerar, Adams & Co. reaches several million dollars annually. They are the large owners of the Union Brass Manufacturing Company, the two industries being practically one interest. The company is highly prosperous, and largely the source of many of the staple products of the house. One thing deserves to be noted in the store and in the manufactory, worthy to bring it thus into prominent mention in a building article,—the taste and skill shown in providing for the convenience and comfort of the operatives and employes, who, from the nature of their employment, are necessarily among the most skilled and intelligent of mechanics. J. H. Dow, Esq., one of the partners, now in Europe, is to be largely credited with the marvellous development of the æsthetic principle, rarely enlisted to such a degree in the affairs of business.

A LITERAL MARBLE FRONT.

The beautiful jewelry establishment of Messrs. Giles, Brother & Co., on Wabash avenue near Jackson street, though it still lacks some of the features of adornment, the statues that are to ornament the facade, is admired daily by multitudes struck with the novelty and wonder of introducing polished varigated marble so lavishly as it is here employed in exterior work. The iron columns are cast square to receive half round facings of this material, giving a new character to the front, and a very rich setting for the immense plate glass of the show-windows. The novelty is worth noting, for it is a new thing, and very handsomely adds to the wonderful variety of our building styles. It is a most fitting introduction and symbol of the elegance and richness lavished so liberally by this firm on the interior, which is throughout in keeping, from the decorations of walls and ceilings, to the contents of the safes, and show-cases, and counters, in plate glass and silver.

ELEGANT JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

The elegant jewelry establishment of Messrs. Roddin & Hamilton, on the corner of State and Washington streets, opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s retail premises, now being rebuilt, will be in complete readiness for the holiday trade. The frescoers are just finishing one of the most exquisite pieces of work in that line ever done in this city. The floor has been laid in white marble, and the workmen are busy in erecting the counters of Italian marble, imported expressly for this house, the panels being executed in Lisbon and Champlain marble. The side cases will be in French walnut, with amboyne veneers, securing the very richest effect possible in wood work. The firm, who have not suspended business a day since the fire, and have two stores in operation,—one at the corner of State and Twentieth, opposite the Field, Leiter & Co. store, and the other No. 269 West Madison street,—have now in store in New York their full fresh imported stock for their superb new store, to be forwarded when it is in readiness. The West Side store will be continued until Jan. 1, but the headquarters of this old established house will in a few days be opened as above in one of the most attractive and perfect retail premises in the country.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, Nov. 23:

CITY PROPERTY.

Cottage Grove av, 264 ft s of Thirty-seventh-st, e f, 100 ft, dated Nov. 5; consideration, $11,000.

Lot 2, in Wells' Subdivision of e part Block 20, in Sec. 5, 39, 14, with improvements, dated Nov. 21; consideration, $1,400.

Rebecca st, bet Ashland av and Paulina st, n f, Lots 58 to 63, also Lots 30 to 47, in Block 12, and Lots 3 to 13, in Block 13, of e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $37,650.

Monroe st, bet Fifth av and Franklin st, s f, 40½ ft to alley, dated Oct. 2; consideration, $36,450.

Lancaster av, bet Benson and Fox sts, n f, Lot 13, with buildings, dated Oct. 23; consideration, $1,100.

Lots 26 and 27, in Block 2 of Block 19, of e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Aug. 22; consideration, $1,200.

Lincoln st, 171 ft n of Lee av, e f, 25x132 ft, dated Nov. 18; consideration, $1,000.

West Taylor st, 200 ft w of Leavitt st, n f, 25x158 ft, dated Nov. 6; consideration, $1,000.

West Taylor st, 175 ft w of Leavitt st, n f, 25x158 ft, dated Nov. 5; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 29, in Block 134, School Section Addition, 25x100 ft, dated Nov. 20; consideration, $5,500.

The premises No. 658 Burnside st, dated Nov. 11; consideration, $3,500.

Bushnell st, bet Stewart av and Buddan st, n f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated Nov. 13; consideration, $1,600.

West Twenty-first st, 50 ft e of Hoyne st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 20; consideration, $750.

West Twenty-first st, 75 ft east of Hoyne st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 20; consideration, $750.

West Twenty-first st, 25 ft east of Hoyne st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 20; consideration, $750.

Lot 86, in Block 1, in Brown's Addition, dated April 1; consideration, $400.

Burnside st, 117 ft s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $1,500.

Ewing st, bet Jefferson and Clinton sts, s f, 25x119 ft, with improvements, dated Nov. 23; consideration, $1,600.

Prairie av, bet Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, e f, 50x178½ ft, dated Nov. 20; consideration, $10,000.

Same transfer, dated Nov. 14; consideration, $10,000.

West Van Buren st, s e cor of Paulina st, n f, 26x117 ft, dated Oct. 19; consideration, $12,000.

West Lake st, 54 ft e of Davlin st, s f, 27x148 ft, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $1,002.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

40x120 ft, in Block 1, of Linn & Swann's w ½ Block 18, of e ½ Sec. 29, 40, 14, dated Nov. 22; consideration, $6,000.

13 lots, in Ravenswood, dated Oct. 9; consideration, $10,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 63 to 64, in Fish & Young's part of Lot 8, w of Wallace st, in s w ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Nov. 9; consideration, $1,050.

Lot 2, in Block 13, of Snowdon's n w ¼ Sec 17, 38, 14, dated Oct. 21; consideration, $400.

Lot 4, in Block 2, in Peter Shimp's 6¾ acres in w ½ of s w ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Nov. 8; consideration, $1,820.

Same as the above, dated Oct. 5; consideration, $1,755.

Lot 25, in Block 13, of Adam Smith's Subdivision, in s w ¼ Sec 46, 39, 13, dated Sept. 10; consideration, $300.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 23: City property—Number of sales, 147; consideration, $781,501. North of city limits—Number of sales, 9; consideration, $31,450. South of city limits—Number of sales, 33; consideration, $133,213. West of city limits—Number of sales, 1; consideration, $15,600. Total sales, 190. Total consideration, $911,764.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The report of the Comptroller of the Currency reviews at length the working of the National Banking system since its inauguration.

Of the whole amount of circulation appropriated by Congress, $342,000,000 have been issued, and a balance of $12,000,000 promised to associations that have filed their applications and taken preliminary steps toward organizing as National Banks.

The Comptroller considers that part of the recent act which calls for the redistribution of $25,000,000 in currency, by withdrawing that amount from the Middle and Eastern States, and giving it to the South and West, as impracticable, and recommends its repeal; and also that an amendment be made in lieu thereof, providing for the issue of $5,000,000 bank circulation annually for the next five years, to meet the wants of such States as have not had their full proportion.

He is opposed to any change in the law in reference to the reserve which banks are required to hold, and shows by statistical tables that a law which has become a rule with all cautiously-managed banks should not be hastily repealed. He suggests, however, that it would be to the interest of banks to keep a larger proportion of their reserve in their own hands, instead of placing it on deposit with city bonds, and points out the way by which this end may be accomplished to the general benefit.

Congress is informed of various complaints which have been made of usurious transactions, and the Comptroller incidentally suggests the propriety of the repeal of all usury laws, so far as they apply to the National Banks.

Full information is given in relation to banks which have failed, showing the average dividend upon the aggregate of claims proved, which amounts to about 86 per cent,—leaving 14 per cent, which the law provides shall be assessed upon shareholders.

The locking up of greenbacks in New York City is referred to, and attention called to the resolution passed by the Clearing House; and the belief expressed that its enforcement will do more to prevent such illegitimate transactions among banks than any legislation by Congress.

A table is given showing the total amount of coin held by all the National Banks, together with the amount of gold, Treasury notes, checks payable in specie, and coin held by banks in New York City, stated separately.

Amendments to the act are suggested as follows: The organization of banks without circulation, upon the deposit of $10,000 in United States bonds, instead of one-third of the capital; the imposing of a penalty on, and withholding of interest from, banks whose capital is impaired, and who refuse to go into liquidation under Section 42 of the act; to prevent the circulation of shinplasters by railroads and other corporations of the South; defining more fully the duties of the Comptroller and Receiver in the final closing of insolvent banks; and an amendment permitting banks to loan 10 per cent on capital and surplus. The proportion of taxation is believed to be much greater than upon other property.

Full statistical tables are given, exhibiting the amount of dividends and earnings of National Banks for the last four years. The ratio of net earnings of the National Banks of the country to capital and surplus, without making allowance for bad debts, is about 10 per cent annually, and the ratio of dividends to capital and surplus is less than 4½ per cent.

The appendix will contain much new statistical information in reference to the kind of funds held as reserve by banks, and their net profits; also, comparative tables showing the amount of authorized circulation, together with population and wealth in 1870, circulation *per capita*, the ratio of circulation to wealth, to capital, and to deposits, under the present system, and under the State banking system in the year 1862.

The importance of frequent examinations by competent and courteous examiners is stated, and a small appropriation is asked to defray the expenses of special examinations, in order that such investigations may be promptly made, as may be considered expedient for the protection of creditors. Increased compensation for gentlemen holding responsible positions in office is also urged.

THE CHARITY BALL.

A Brilliant Social Entertainment at Standard Hall for the Benefit of St. Luke's Hospital.

The lady managers of St. Luke's Hospital have reason to congratulate themselves on the social success of the entertainment which they gave for the benefit of their admirable charity on Friday evening. Standard Hall was well filled with leading representatives of society, who came in their most brilliant attire, fully aware that the occasion was to be the most pretentious of the kind that Chicago has had since the fire. The excellent arrangements of the Standard Club House are such as to give a social entertainment the unusual accessories of ample supper, retiring and promenade rooms. The feature of the reception, however, was in the general acquaintance among the guests, which gave it much of the character of a social entertainment at a private house. An elegant table was set by Werner, the new and fashionable caterer. The elaborate provisions in the way of music, supper, and accommodations, may reduce somewhat the amount of money which will accrue to the asylum as the net proceeds of the entertainment. It is hoped, however, that the sum will be a large one after paying all expenses, and the elegance and satisfaction of the reception will serve to render St. Luke's Charity Ball a permanent annual feature of Chicago society, so that the hospital's profit will be all the greater in the end. No public charity in the city is more deserving of this advantage, particularly as St. Luke's is supported entirely by individual efforts.

Justly Celebrated.

The justly-celebrated Grover & Baker sewing machines have been special favorites for the last twenty years, but the Company, not satisfied with their present enviable reputation, have produced, after a long series of experiments, and at great expense, their new improved shuttle (lock-stitch) machines, to which they would now invite special attention, believing them to be superior to every other shuttle sewing machine in the market. They are strong, simple, substantial, well made, and, in short, a masterpiece of power and capacity, and, with all the rest, the price is as low as any other first-class machine, and more attachments are furnished free. Seeing is believing. Salesrooms, No. 150 State street and No. 972 Wabash-av.

Cunard Mail Line.

Attention is called to the advertisement of this old established line, giving greatly reduced rates of steerage passage to and from all European points. Parties wishing to spend the holidays in the old country, can, *by applying at once*, secure round trip tickets at half the regular rates. No cooking of logs and passenger lists on this line; no false representations as to speed and tonnage—the ships run entirely upon their merits, and the Company shows a successful record of thirty-two years' unbroken service, and still maintains its position at the head of ocean navigation.

Window Furnishings.

Messrs. Haskins & Wolcott, late of No. 758 Michigan avenue, have lately sold their entire stock in trade, consisting of everything in the way of window trimmings, curtains, etc., to Mr. Spencer H. Peck, carpet dealer, No. 19 South Canal street, where the late business of the above named firm will hereafter be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr. Haskins, who solicits a continuance of his former liberal patronage for Mr. Peck, and where he will endeavor to serve his friends and the public in a way which shall give entire satisfaction to all.

For Sale—Washington Heights Houses.

George R. Clarke, at No. 11 Chamber of Commerce, has for sale, on 48 monthly payments, 10 fine houses, situated in that beautiful portion of Washington Heights known as Morgan Park, to which suburb there is quick and cheap railroad transit from the Rock Island Railroad depot, foot of LaSalle-st. Those wishing to purchase a cheap home in the suburbs, for about the price of the rent of a like city house, are invited to call and see him at once.

The South Side Ladies,

and all others who desire to inspect or purchase rich and reliable goods in that line, may properly rejoice in the large and elegant stock of jewelry, diamonds, watches, silverware, etc., just opened out at the fine establishment of Edson H. Goodrich, at No. 137 Twenty-second street. When dealing with him, you know what you are buying, and are sure that you are getting the best.

Mr. Goldbeck.

Saturday, Nov. 30, at 6 p. m., will be closed the sale of shares at $100 each, securing ten terms of lessons in voice, piano, organ, etc., at half price. From Monday, Dec. 2, and for one month, shares will be sold at the advanced price of $125 each. Those desiring to secure $100 shares must do so before the end of the present week. Call at the Conservatory, No. 938 Indiana-av.

The Chicago Musical College.

For the better accommodation of pupils in all parts of the city, the Chicago Musical College will, in addition to the present establishment, No. 493 Wabash avenue, maintain a similar institution on the West Side. The winter term of the West Side College will commence Monday, Nov. 25, at the college building, No. 418 West Adams street. GEO. F. ROOT, President; F. ZIEGFELD, Director.

Fine Jewelry.

With the approach of the holidays comes each year an inquiry for articles suitable for presents to friends, and it is always desirable to know just where to go and procure those articles. For rich goods of genuine, standard value, and wrought in the latest style, the public can safely deal with Messrs. Goodrich & Kirby, the well-known jewellers, at No. 203 West Madison street.

For Catholic Families.

The "Illustrated Catholic Family Almanac," for 1873, contains a variety of charming engravings, likenesses of distinguished prelates, glimpses of venerable cathedrals, and hallowed ruins in France, Italy, and Ireland. Price 25 cents. Western News Company and John Graham, agents.

The Bickford Knitting Machine.

This renowned machine is now in the city. Mr. Herrick, the Western Agent, is open to negotiations for the Western States; headquarters at Clarke's European Hotel, where a machine and its work are on exhibition. They are also in operation and for sale at Mrs. Wyant's, No. 923 Wabash avenue. Instruction given.

Boston Fire—Millions Saved.

The steam fire-proof safe comes out of the terrible ordeal at the head of the list, perfectly preserving its contents where others totally fail. This we have always claimed, and this we have proved. HANSCOMB & GLOVER, Managers, American Steam Safe Company, No. 60 South Canal street.

Fashion.

Ladies who wish the choicest selection of Imported Hats and Bonnets will find the largest assortment (of November designs) ever displayed in this city, at 25 per cent less than cost of importation. Don't fail to see these before purchasing yourn ice hats. Webster Brothers, Nos. 270 and 272 Wabash avenue.

The Sick

will be glad to know that we are constantly receiving fresh stock of the wonderful Gettysburg water, fresh from the springs, in bottles and demijohns. Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, Nos. 92 and 94 Lake street, corner of Dearborn street.

Reed's Temple of Music.

The Messrs. Reed are now receiving a large stock of pianos, among others the celebrated Chickering. Prices satisfactory. Terms of payment to suit. Pianos to rent. Rooms No. 81 Sixteenth street.

The Saratoga Geyser Water.

Buck & Raynor draw true Geyser at the "Spa."

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

PIANOS!

AT

REED'S

Temple of Music,

81 SIXTEENTH-ST.,

Prices $425 upward. Nearly twice as many in use as any other.

WANTED.

HORSES WINTERED

At Atwood Place, near Riverside. Stable, with stable care, or yard, shed and hay, as owners may desire.

Apply to ROBT. G. CLARKE, Sherman House, between 12 and 1, or to CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, on the premises.

To Hotel Proprietors.

A young man of energy and ability desires to secure a position in this city as Clerk in a first-class hotel. A knowledge of the business more of a consideration than salary. Address O 94, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

HYDROKONIA.

CLESSON PRATT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN SPECIAL FOR

Deafness, Catarrh, and Throat Disease.

PROFESSIONAL ROOMS

265 West Madison-st.

CATARRH.

So little understood is the real nature and consequences of this offensive and dangerous disease, even by those who are slowly dying from its effects, that we cannot be too explicit in giving its true character and significance; for medical men, and the public as well, have yet to learn that the relation of Catarrh to Consumption is simply that of cause and effect; and whilst the former is amenable to rational treatment, *for the latter there is no possible cure.*

Location.

Catarrh is inflammation of the Schniderian Membrane—that is, the lining membrane of the nose, over the surface of which is distributed the filaments of the olfactory nerves, or nerves of smell; the disease also reaches the frontal sinuses, the maxillary, ethmoid, and sphenoid cells, and extends along the little passages communicating with the middle ear, from the upper and back part of the throat. Many of these little cells about the upper part of the face open into the nasal passages through channels not larger than a knitting-needle.

Symptoms.

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they apply to persons of different temperaments, and at different stages of the disease, are pain over and between the eyes, weak eyes, dizziness, neuralgia of the facial nerves, closure of the tear passages, confusion of memory, loss of smell, closure of the eustachian tubes, with partial deafness and ringing noise in the ears, softening of the gums and decaying of the teeth, a constant secretion of muco—purulent matter from the nose and throat—and last, but not least, an offensive and poisonous breath. Not that all these symptoms apply to each individual case, but they are the symptoms of the disease as they apply to different cases, differing only in degree.

Treatment.

From the location of Catarrh we see at a glance how inaccessible is the disease to the usual modes of treatment; whilst the attempts at cure by injecting caustic and iodine solutions into the nasal passages and up behind the palatine arch, is attended with certain injury, often destroying the sense of smell, and increasing the inflammation it is meant to allay. In opposition, then, to these methods of empirical practice, I respectfully invite the attention of physicians and others interested to the principles and *modus-operandi* governing me in the treatment of Catarrh, by what I am pleased to term *medical Hydrokonia*. As the author of this method of local treatment for throat and catarrhal disease, I cheerfully submit its claims to the public, with the full assurance that when coupled with proper alterative, tonic, and aperient remedies for the general system, it comprises the only *rational* treatment yet attempted for this class of special diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Unquestionable reference given. Reception hours from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

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HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

83 South Sangamon-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LOWEST PRICES

IN THE MARKET.

Fancy Goods,
Bohemian Glass,
China Toys,
Wax Dolls,
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Dolls, Etc.

OUR STOCK IS ABUNDANT!
WE ARE RECEIVING MORE DAILY!!
AND MUST MAKE ROOM!!!
WE MEAN BUSINESS!!!!

SONTAG & STAUDINGER,
IMPORTERS,
640 Wabash-av.

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BEWARE!

That you do not pay $5.00 for a Book, when you can buy a better one for $2.00. Talk is cheap, but money is money. The finest book for the price published.

EXPLORATIONS IN **AFRICA.**

THE DISCOVERER DISCOVERED,
American Enterprise versus British Inefficiency.

THE HERALD SEARCH EXPEDITION.

ANCIENT AFRICA, MODERN AFRICA, MOHAMMEDAN AFRICA, PAGAN AFRICA. The South African Diamond Fields, Domestic Slavery, The Foreign Slave Trade, Polygamy in Africa, The Trees, Animals and People, the True Sources of the Nile, Dr. Livingstone's Very Latest Explorations, Mr. Stanley's Adventures as Related by Himself, Rise and Progress of Modern Journalism, Prospective African Trade, English Culpability for Slave Trade, Livingstone's Appeal to America for Help. All these things and more will be found fully treated in the new work,

"EXPLORATION IN AFRICA,"

Now issuing from the Press. No part of the globe at this time possesses such interest as Africa. Here will be found all that is known of it, including full accounts of the Expedition of Search for Dr. Livingstone under the auspices of the New York "Herald," Meeting of Livingstone and Stanley, The True Source of the Nile at last. A book for every home, a book for every Christian, a book for every friend of man. Published by the UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 168 Twenty-second-st., Chicago. Agents wanted. Sold by subscription only. Read notice in Evening Journal of Nov. 23.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.
DENTISTS,
181 and 183 West Madison-st., northeast corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

Given in extracting Teeth. No Pain, no Danger.

Extracting Teeth, each	50c
Artificial Teeth, very best	$20 to $25
Cheaper Sets	10 to 15
Solid Gold Fillings	2 to 4
Silver Fillings	1 to 3

Teeth extracted and new ones immediately replaced. Best of city references.

STOVES, &c.

THE **EMPIRE**
FURNACES AND STOVES
SOLD AT
LEAVENWORTH'S,
102 RANDOLPH-ST.

Before you select your Cook Stove, call and examine the celebrated "PEERLESS." For sale by T. O. ILLSLEY, 59 Third-av., near Van Buren-st.

SILVER AND SILVER PLATE.

GORHAM'S SILVER AND SILVER P[LATE]

Every variety of useful and ornamental Sterling Silver Ware, put up in Leather, and Satin cases, made expressly for us, comprising an endless variety, Urns, Fruit, Berry and Cake Stands, Knives, Spoons, &c., just opening at our new

Store, 266 & 268 Wabash-av.

Special Attractions in way of Beautiful and Appropriate

WEDDING PRESENTS.

GILES, BRO. & COMPANY.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

HEREAFTER, the Business Office and Editorial Rooms of

THE TRIBUNE

WILL BE IN THE

NEW TRIBUNE BUILDING,

CORNER

Dearborn and Madison-sts.

DRY GOODS.

MANDEL BROS.
WILL,
On Wednesday, Nov. 27th,
OPEN
The most elegant fitted up
DRY GOODS HOUSE
IN THE CITY.
State and Harrison-sts.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC Insurance Company.

For the convenience of creditors in proving their claims in bankruptcy, I have prepared suitable blanks, which can be obtained at my office, No. 20 Otis Block, 138 LaSalle-st., where proofs can also be made WITHOUT EXPENSE. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

J. R. PAYSON, Provisional Assignee.

Nov. 23, 1872.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Stoll & Barnes has been dissolved by mutual consent. Frank J. Barnes is alone authorized to settle and liquidate the business of the firm.

LYMAN A. STOLL,
FRANK J. BARNES.

NOTICE.

The wholesale chair business heretofore carried on at 211 and 213 East Monroe-st. will be continued by the undersigned.

FRANK J. BARNES & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between W. P. Brink and Otto Moor is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

W. P. BRINK,
OTTO MOOR.

Chicago, Nov. 14, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm are to be paid to M. M. R[illegible], 37 West Washington-st. Dated Nov. 19, 1872.

SAMUEL M. GUEST,
WILLIAM H. WISWELL.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing as Jno. J. Bryant & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All collections will be made by D. C. Nicol, and all liabilities of said firm will be paid by said D. C. Nicol.

Nov. 21, 1872.

JNO. J. BRYANT.
D. C. NICOL.

COAL.

COAL.

I have a fine quality of Cannel Coal suitable for grates, cheap for cash.

A. QUACKENBOSS,
177 LaSalle-st., corner of Monroe.

FOR SALE.

Oxen for Sale.

We have six yoke of excellent working cattle, which we bought in the Michigan lumber district upon the breaking out of the Epizootic. We will sell them cheap, if taken immediately.

DOWNER & BEMIS, Brewing Co.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. G. C. SOMERS,

Medical Electrician, Electro-Thermal and Medicated Baths. Office and Residence—[illegible] West Washington-st., Chicago, Ill. Patients treated at their residences if desired.

WEATHER STRIPS.

WEATHERSTRIPS

Wholesale and Retail. D. W. BOSLEY & CO. 177 West Washington-st.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD **SCALES** OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
6 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

POTTER, KING & CO.

Furniture Manufacturers and Dealers,
284, 286 & 288 Wabash-av.

Would invite an inspection of their STOCK and LOW PRICES from all desiring anything in their line, feeling satisfied that they can suit in styles and prices.

BANK AND OFFICE FITTINGS

AND

FURNITURE

MADE TO ORDER.

F. R. WOLFINGER,

Office and Factory: Corner of Lincoln and Kinzie-sts.

Refers by permission the Weed Sewing Machine Co., State-st.; American Check Co., State-st.; H. [illegible] Reimer, Jewelers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANILLA PAPERS,

A full line at

KNICKERBOCKER'S,

80 & 82 W. Randolph-st.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

All Companies doing business in Chicago, and AUTHORIZED BY LAW to transact business in any of the several States or Territories, can have their ANNUAL STATEMENTS examined, sworn, and properly certified by notifying me or calling at my office, [illegible] East Madison-st.

SIMEON W. KING,
U. S. Commissioner and Insurance Examiner.

DIRECT FROM PARIS.

MADAME MOREAU, French Dress and Cloak Maker, begs leave to inform her former customers and ladies of Chicago, that, having returned from Paris, she has opened parlors at No. 158 Nineteenth-st., near [illegible], where she is prepared to do all work entrusted to her, in the latest and most fashionable styles. Perfect fitting French corsets a specialty.

MADAME MOREAU.

"DAILY UNION."

Mr. GEORGE BRAHAM, who temporarily retired from the "Union," has again permanently located himself, and will in the future be happy to receive the same patronage as heretofore bestowed on him by the merchants of this city, upon an old and reliable German daily.

HERMAN LIEB.

Chicago, Nov. 21, 1872.

INVENTORS' AID ASSOCIATION.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.

C. B. WELLFORD, Prest. J. E. LANPHIER, Sec.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Aids inventors by advancing money, procuring letters patent, selling patent rights, manufacturing patent articles, &c. Send for circular.

BRING IN YOUR

SKATES

Early before the rush begins and have them put in order at J. F. WOLLENSAK'S, LaSalle-st., opposite Pacific Hotel. Heel plates at wholesale. BARNEY & BERRY'S CLUB SKATES.

TO BE HAPPY ALL DAY

Perfume your handkerchief in the morning with

Pullman Palace Car Bouquet.

A. H. CARTRIGHT

Is happy to inform his many friends and customers that he has entirely recovered from sickness, and will welcome his patrons with his usual attention at the NEW YORK STORE, 284 and 286 West Madison-st.

STEAM HEATING

By Nason's Improved Vertical Tube Radiator. Ornamental or plain coils.

SAM'L POPE & CO.,
81 North Jefferson-st.

The Metal Double Rubber Weather Strip

Will not PULL OUT and is applied OUTSIDE of windows. F. P. VALENTINE & CO., Gen'l Agents, West Madison-st., corner Halsted, Chicago. Agents wanted in city and country.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages

OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

PARIS.

[illegible] Treats Napoleon—Holding [illegible]'s Property Responsible for Her Husband's Debts.

Count Brassier de St. Simon, and His "Royal Mixture."

...VER PLATE.

...AM'S SILVER P...

...rling Silver Ware, put up in ... comprising an endless variety ... ons, &c., just opening at our ne...

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Beautiful and Appropriate

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Business Office ... Rooms of ... TRIBUNE ... IN THE ... BUILDING, ... CORNER ... Madison-sts.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

POTTER, KING & CO.,

Furniture Manufacturers and Dealers,

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...would invite an inspection of their ...STOCK and LOW PRICES from all ...ring anything in their line, feel... satisfied that they can suit in ...es and prices.

BANK AND OFFICE FITTING AND FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER. F. R. WOLFINGER, ...e and Factory: Corner of Lincoln and Kinzie-sts.

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MANILLA PAPERS, A full line at KNICKERBOCKER'S, 80 & 82 W. Randolph-st.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. ...SIMEON W. KING, U. S. Commissioner and Insurance Examiner.

DIRECT FROM PARIS. MADAME MOREAU, French Dress and Corset ...at No. 158 Nineteenth-st. ... MADAME MOREAU.

DAILY UNION. GEORGE WRAHAM, who temporarily retired ... "Union," has again permanently located him... HERMAN LIEB. ...Nov. 23, 1872.

INVENTORS' AID ASSOCIATION. Authorized Capital, $500,000. ...WELLFORD, Prest. J. E. LANPHIER, Sec'y. MEMPHIS, TENN.

BRING IN YOUR SKATES ... J. F. WOLLENSAK'S, LaSalle-st., op. posite Pacific Hotel ... BARNEY & BERRY'S CLUB SKATES.

BE HAPPY ALL DAY ... Pullman Palace Car Bouquet. A. H. CARTRIGHT ... NEW YORK ... 284 and 286 West Madison-st.

STEAM HEATING ... SAM'L POPE & CO., 31 North Jefferson-st.

Metal Double Rubber Weather Strip ... P. VALENTINE & CO., Gen'l Agents ... Chicago.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. $5 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

PARIS.

...Treats Ex-peleon—Holding ...'s Property Responsible for Her Husband's Debts.

Count Brassier de St. Simon, and His "Royal Mixture."

...d at La Grand Chartreuse—Bigot's Works of Art—Chicago People in the French Capital.

...Million Dollars Worth of Hats for ...man Troops—Sales of Provisions—The Last of the De Courcys.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1872.

...is notoriously a shabby person,—...every way. When he was a private citizen ... dinners were not only extremely rare, ... He chaffered over everything. ... peacock, he never forgave any wound ... vanity. He always considered himself ... foremost man of his age, and alone ... the government of his country. He ... Empire intensely, because it relegated ... private life, disdained his advice which ... Prince Louis Napoleon before the latter ... to the Presidency, December, 1848, ... ed, and exiled him. It is therefore not ... wondered at that he should be guilty of

PETTY MEANNESS TO THE EX-EMPEROR,

...whatever may have been his faults (they ... many and grievous), yet the course of ... since his fall, and the probable current ... events, seem likely to excuse many ... faults), never was mean. You know ... pushing revelations of Mons. Jules ... private life which have been ... and which exposed him to be sentenced ... Penitentiary. The Emperor had evidence ... these things in his hand, and was urged ... use of them when Mons. Jules Favre ... pulously attacked him. Napoleon III. ... ed to fight with such foul weapons. ... Emperor, having lived in the Elysee during ... Presidency, was sensible of the annoy... given by the

HOUSES EAST OF THE PALACE.

...abutted on the latter, and nobody could ... the garden without being seen by every... those houses. The house next to the ... raised too painful recollections. It was ... Sebastiani's mansion, and the scene of ... Duchesse de Praslin's murder by her husband. The Emperor destined the Elysee to be ... residence of the Imperial Prince (how many ... there are betwixt cup and lip!), and lav... immense sums of money to make it ... of its destination. Moreover ... Emperor—certainly the Empress—had ... for the Elysee. He had lived there ... his Presidency; he there plotted and ex... the *coup d'etat*; he there met Mlle. Eugenie de Montijo, wooed and won her, and spent ... there those delightful hours, which fly ... swiftly and so slowly, between the engagement and wedding. No wonder the cyphers ... E, most lovingly interlaced, are to be seen ... in iron, in glass, gilt, silvered bronzed, ... every portion of the Elysee! One of the ... steps taken to improve the Elysee was to ... all the houses east of it, and to demolish ... On their sites a street was opened. As ... nuisance would return were no precaution taken to avert it, care was taken to build all ... houses on the side of this street opposite ... Elysee wall of a height which forbade their ... inquisitively into the Imperial ... The Emperor built all the ... himself. He seems to have ... another object; to introduce ... the French the comfortable American and ... English style of house. People in Paris live ... each family above the other, like tiers ... in a barrel, without privacy, or quiet, ... freedom. Each must bear his neighbor's ... all are under the dominion of the janitor ... the foot of the common staircase, and who ... all the gossip of each story or flat to re... Those wealthy families ... do not live on flats have houses of their ... It is impossible to conceive more

DISAGREEABLE DWELLINGS FOR DIVES.

They are separated from the streets, and from ... front yards of their neighbors, by two-story ... buildings, which contain the offices, stables, ... coach-house, janitor's lodge, and the like. This ... yard is paved or covered with gravel; a ... flower place could not well be built. On the ... of this yard farthest from the street is ... mansion. On the ground floor are the ... drawing-room, parlors, and smoking-room. The ... never penetrates the front yard or these ... In the dog-days they are damp, and an ... entering them feels as if he was entering a vault in some cemetery. On the story ... are the drawing-rooms and bed-chambers. ... of the mansion there is what is called a ... garden, but what really is a grove, for it contains scarcely anything but trees planted close together, and grass. It is very cold and damp. ... strange misconception of the true arrangement of grounds is to be found everywhere in ... All houses in town or country, which ... ground around them (the majority even of ... country houses have none) are chilled by too ... many trees too thickly planted. The English ... know how to lay out grounds. The Emperor wished to see the wealthy abandon their ... damp, humid, prison-like abodes, and to dwell ... in cheerful, cosy, healthful houses; so he ... all the houses in the Rue de l'Elysee

ON THE ANGLO-SAXON MODEL,

with several judicious improvements. If any of ... substantial men think of building a block ... dwelling-houses, let him consult a plan of ... mansions in the Rue de l'Elysee. The ... plans are to be found in any of the architectural ... periodicals published here at the date these ... houses were built. The Emperor gave all of ... houses to the Empress, who lent one of ... to her mother, leased one to the Austrian ... Ambassador, another to the Duke de Mouchy ... married Princess Anna Murat), one to ... Rouher, and one to Mons. Pietri. Mons. ...

HAS ORDERED SUIT TO BE BROUGHT

against Messrs. Rouher and Pietri to recover ... for the houses occupied by them. The ... Emperor resists these suits, and has brought ... to have set aside the attachment issued ... this property; he contends it belongs to ... wife. The French Government rejoins: ... when you were dethroned, your debts amounted ... $1,440,000. It is true that $1,040,... was obtained for the sale of your wines, carriages, horses, silver plate, porcelain, linen, ... household and kitchen furniture, and ... the mansion in the Rue de Courcelles which ... Princess Mathilde is worth $560,000, ... so that all your debts will be paid. ... these are not all of your debts! When you ... quitted Paris for the war, you drew three ... months' salary in advance, and down to Sedan ... continued to draw your monthly salary. ... consequently owe the Treasury the amount ... of three months' salary. The Empress Eugenie's ... property is responsible for all your debts, because there was no marriage-contract between ... you; and, by the French law, where there is no ... marriage-contract, the wife's whole property is ... responsible for all the husband's debts.

THIRTY YOUNG RAG-PICKERS.

A patrol of detectives, while exploring the ... neighborhood of Buttes Chaumont (that picturesque public garden near Pere la Chaise Cemetery), were considerably astonished to hear ... laughter and songs from the cellar of ... a house being built. The detectives entered, ... and found ... young rag-pickers feasting. They ... were seated on their rag-baskets, and were devouring pastry and cakes, which they washed ... down with Madeira and claret. They had only ... glass, and no plate, knife, or fork. They ... were so astonished by the sudden appearance of ... the patrol that they at once confessed that they ... had broken into a pastry-shop, and had stripped ... it. They were at once arrested. The eldest of ... them was not 16.

A CAPITAL STORY

is told on the late Count Brassier de St. Simon, who, for many years, represented Prussia at the Court of Turin, and who died at Rome the other day, past 80 years, as the Ambassador of Germany. He gave two or three state-dinners a year, which were the terror of the Diplomatic Corps, for the cooking was bad, the wines were worse, and whoever carried an appetite to these dinners was sure to bring away from them a dyspepsia. One day, when the French Minister was dining with him, as his butler proffered two sorts of wine to the Frenchman, Count Brasseur de St. Simon bent over to him and whispered: "My dear fellow, refuse the *Mistro Reale*." The French Minister asked: "Wherefore, my dear host? And pray tell me whence comes that brand; I have never before heard of it." "My dear fellow—but come, you must pledge me your word of honor never to betray me—I'll reveal the mystery to you. My wine-merchant at Bordeaux sent me two casks of excellent wine two months ago. As ill-luck would have it, they spoiled on the way. I could not afford to lose two casks of expensive wine; so I kept my own counsel, bought two casks of cheap Sardinian wine, and mixed together the contents of the four casks, and named the stuff 'Royal Mixture,' *Mistro Reale*. It is delicious,—so delicious I never touch it myself, but keep all of it for my friends. You, too, had better leave it to them, my dear fellow."

IN A BAD WAY.

While Mons. Emile Ollivier is in Italy, writing a book to prove Raphael to be a greater artist than Michel Angelo, the Duke de Gramont, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the same Cabinet, is dying of mortification and vexation, and Marshal le Boeuf is expected daily to be confined in a lunatic asylum, so excited has he become.

LA GRANDE CHARTREUSE AGAIN.

I mentioned in a recent letter the Duchess de Berry's visit to La Grande Chartreuse. George Sand tried to enter it some thirty-odd years ago. In those days she always wore masculine attire, and looked like a nice, short, polish young man. When she tried to enter the monastery, with Alfred de Musset, Chopin (the pianist), Alfred de Vigny, and Charles Nodier, the friar-janitor said, in his most courteous way: "A thousand pardons, Monsieur, there is no admittance here for ladies," and George Sand was left at the door.

BIGOT'S WORKS OF ART.

The Courts-Martial at Versailles for the trial of Communard prisoners saw two lawyers fall dead during their sessions; both of these lawyers were Radicals. The effects of one of them, Mons. Bigot, have just been sold. The most curious article among them was a drawing in lead pencil by Courbet, with this inscription: "My dear Bigot, receive my best thanks. You spoke like a man with a big heart, and, as the common people say, you emptied my eyes of all their tears.—GUSTAVE COURBET." This drawing sold for only $18.60. A Mignard, so it was said to be, representing a woman, evidently a family portrait, was knocked down at $11.60; and a painting which depicted Mirabeau in the Convention was sold for $12. Poor Mons. Bigot doubtless thought them all masterpieces, worth thousands of dollars each.

JULES FAVRE.

A new volume, the third, by Mons. Jules Favre, is to be published in a day or two; its subjects will be the Treaty of Frankfort and its antecedent negotiations; the conclusion of peace between Germany and France, and La Commune. Mons. Jules Favre has just returned to Paris for the winter.

CHICAGO PEOPLE IN PARIS.

These residents of Chicago are in Paris: The majority of them are registered at Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co.'s bank: Perkins Bass, Mrs. J. F. Bass, Miss Gertrude Bass, T. F. Bass, Mrs. S. J. Bosworth, J. A. Cutler and family, Charles Daley, Mrs. John C. Dore, G. L. Dunlap and family, C. V. Dyer and family, A. J. Fisher, J. Magill, Mrs. Magill, Charles W. Mo...ham, Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, H. H. Porter, Mrs. Porter and child, J. M. Richards, Mrs. John L. Rogers, Miss C. C. Rogers, M. Ryerson and family, Mrs. H. M. Singer, Miss M. F. Smith, J. H. Dow, Miss A. E. Hobart, and Mrs. H. H. Pester.

GERMAN EXPENSES.

The forts built by the French Government for the German troops in the four counties which are to be occupied until the last sou of the $1,000,000,000 war-indemnity ($1,000,000 in 5f. pieces were sent this week to Germany on account, and $2,000,000 in 20f. gold pieces have been sent within the last two days to London on the same account) shall have been paid,—these forts have cost $4,800,000. How confoundedly expensive an amusement war is!

AN OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

is in preparation, at a cost of $30,000, of the names of the 800,000 inhabitants of the ceded provinces who have elected to remain French.

SALES OF PROVISIONS.

Official statistics give the sales in the Central Markets of Paris, from Jan. 1 to June, both included, 1872, to be as follows: 25,894,758 lbs [illegible]; of fish, worth $2,004,095.45; 548,181 head of game or poultry, $2,621,329.53; 148,662,825 eggs, $2,127,595; 9,344,456 lbs of butter, $2,880,001.75; 4,355,388 cheeses, $866,178.25. Seven hundred and fifty-four thousand lbs of fish, 1,040,052 lbs of game or poultry, 1,829,456 eggs, 2,699,512 lbs of butter, and 3,171,332 lbs of cheese, were sold in Paris, during the same period of time, elsewhere than at the great markets. Butchers' meat and all necessary articles of food have fallen from 10 to 14 per cent in amount since 1869, and articles commonly purchased by the wealthy have fallen from 20 to 25 per cent below the amount sold in 1869.

COMMUNARDS.

Thirteen transport-ships have already sailed for New Caledonia, carrying Communards sentenced to transportation; the fourteenth sails on Sunday, with 360 more.

POLICEMEN.

There are now in Paris and Versailles 1,860 policemen more than the Empire found sufficient to maintain order; moreover, the mounted and foot Municipal Guards have been tripled since the Empire fell. Fifteen hundred policemen form the central brigades; 350 keep watch over the National Assembly and M. Thiers; 5,051 keep watch over the twenty wards of Paris.

BULLET-MARKS.

Paris shop-keepers have been "invited" (decline that "invitation" if you dare!) to remove bullet-marks from their shops. A great many shops which received no scratch during the Commune had their establishments marked by "artists in bullet-marks," to attract customers.

Heinrich Heine died in Paris, and was buried in Montmartre Cemetery. His body has this week been removed to the family-vault at Hamburg.

DE COURCY.

Once upon a time, the De Courcy was one of the noblest and most powerful families of France. The motto of their coat-of-arms was: "I am no King; I disdain being a Duke; I am de Courcy." The last descendent died a few days here; he was ——one of the municipal street-sweepers! Among his rags were found his certificate of birth, proving him to have been Robert de Courcy. As families begin, so they end, too, in obscurity! FOSCOLO.

No Woman Punctual.

A paper called the *Civilian*, edited by some wretch, has the audacity to say that no lady is ever punctual; that no lady ever yet had the remotest idea of the duration of five minutes, or an hour, or any other longer or shorter space of time. Indeed, the supreme indifference of woman in a matter in which men are taught to regard as of vital importance at once stamps the superior sex as above and beyond the control of mere conventional rules. Time never enters into her calculations, or occupies a single moment of her thoughts. She is always late when she keeps an appointment; she devotes precious hours to dressing, and will any day lose a train for the sake of putting on her gloves. The odd thing is that she never thinks of the irritation which she causes by her disregard for the rules of punctuality. A gentleman who grumbles because he has had to wait an hour while the fair object of his affections is putting on her bonnet is "a brute." The aberrations of the feminine mind, like the movements of the spheres, admit of some approach to calculation; and although the most experienced observer may sometimes fail to tell what portion of her orbit a lady may occupy at any given hour of the day, he may make a pretty accurate guess sometimes by the aid of the useful rule of contraries. An allowance of an hour or two to admit of the fair comet coming to her right place in the social firmament in the evening will usually be a sufficient margin, provided she has not particular reasons for being very much behind. You may always predict with absolute certainty that she will be quite ready to go to the theatre when the play is half over, and that you will blunder with her into the concert-room just in time to disconcert or annoy the finest soprano on the platform. If the reader has ever had the pleasure of going shopping with his wife or sweetheart, he will understand what we mean. You are always dressed and ready a few minutes after the fatal expedition has been arranged, and you stroll about the room, killing time as best you may, until the lady appears. You kick your heels, and swing your umbrella, until the fatal truth breaks upon you that you have sacrificed the best portion of an hour. When the fair one appears she always has to put her gloves on in the lobby, while you stand with the door half open in your hand, and if you grumble about delay, she protests that she has not been five minutes over her toilette.

The Queen Out of Doors.

The *Court Circular* says the Queen's walks and drives are not confined within her own policies; she crosses the Dee almost daily, and is quite as often seen on the opposite side of the river. She always uses an open carriage, but not always the same. Sometimes it is a wagonette, sometimes a low pony phaeton. No guard of honor accompanies the royal equipage, however. Her trusty attendant, John Brown, sits on the box beside the coachman, and when there is not room for him there, he rides on horseback by the side of the carriage. No fuss attends the Queen. An outrider a little in advance of the royal carriage clears the road, and the Queen goes quietly on her way, with a smile and a nod for any one who chances to meet her. But, as a rule, Her Majesty is not intruded upon when she ventures beyond the royal domains, unless on Sunday, and then it is strangers only who run after her. The cottagers do not annoy her, and she comes and goes without molestation. Indeed, they make a point of keeping out of all way when the white horse of the outrider appears in sight. Should the Queen, however, happen to come unexpectedly on her subjects by Deeside, she is deferentially acknowledged. The Queen and her ladies frequently "picnic" in the woods, or on the hill-side, should it be handier. Materials to make a fire and cooking utensils are taken in the carriage, and tea is made on the green sward and handed round in rustic fashion, without any ceremony. At these afternoon "teas," the Queen has no special chair of honor. Her seat is pretty often the clump of a tree, with her cup in her hand, or any other casual resting-place that turns up conveniently. Excursions are made also to various places of interest, and every corrie and glen within reach has been visited by the royal family.

HEATHEN POETRY.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Recent regrets as to the temptations of heathenism seem to have been anticipated in India itself, for we find in the *Friend of India* of July 18 half a dozen verses from translations of Tamil poetry, which are confessed to be "beautiful"—the quaint comment being added: "The above, we regret to say, are all heathen." The extracts thus referred to were taken from two papers on "Tamil Popular Poetry," contributed to two recent numbers of the *Indian Antiquary* (Bombay), by Mr. Cardwell, of Madras, wherein the writer undertakes to discuss the characteristics of Tamil poetry, and to prove by ample illustration that "Tamil popular poetry contains gems of art of which any European language might be proud." Here is a specimen of a popular Tamil poet:

THE SHEPHERD OF THE WORLDS.

(A detached piece from the poems of Sivavakkiyar.)

How many various flowers
Did I in bygone hours
Cull for the god, and in his honor strew!
In vain how many a prayer
I breathed into the air,
And made, with many forms, obeisance due.

Beating my breast, aloud
How oft I called for the crowd
To drag the village car. How oft I strayed
In manood's prime to lave
Sunward the flowing wave,
And circling Siva's fanes my homage paid.

But they—the truly wise—
Who know and realize
Where dwells the SHEPHERD OF THE WORLDS, will ne'er
To any visible shrine,
As if it were divine,
Deign to raise hands of worship or of prayer.

Such is the tone of the most popular of Tamil poets against what is called gross idolatry, not dissimilar to some praises of devotion nearer home; such is a philosophy among the peasantry of India, and altogether underived from what is called Western civilization.

From about thirty stanzas by the same poet, given in Tamil and English, by Mr. Cardwell, we select the following three, having a like theme with the preceding:

Fools! with continual searching,
"The gods, the gods," ye cry;
Even the way ye know not
To seek for them whereby.
Tell me, is it religion
To say "The gods are three"?
To attain to God, within you
Your search for him must be.

The tethered ass, becomes it
A swan if God's adored?
Ye sinful fools, can Siva
Become the one true Lord?
A wholly spiritual object
In the Henceforth he stands;
The Original, the Endless,
Whom no mind understands!

Not Vishnu, Brahma, Siva
In the Beyond is he;
Nor black, nor white, nor ruddy
This Source of things that be.
Not great is he, not little,
Not female and not male;
But stands far, far, and far beyond
All beings' utmost pale.

And also the two following, on religious symbolism—a subject the solution of which seems to be quite as earnestly and intelligently aimed at and as hopelessly missed by the Indian as by the European intellect. To devotees thus:

How many your devices!
Although ye mortify
Your bodies, go through mantras,
To temple-choultries hie,
You will not know The Splendor
Who hath in space his seat;
They with minds cleared can only
Reach the true Siva's feet.

My thoughts are flowers and ashes,
In my breast's fane enshrined;
My breath, too, is therein it
A lingam unconfined;
My senses, too, like incense
Rise, and like bright lamps shine,
There, too, my soul leaps ever
A dancing-god divine!

Mr. Cardwell says the drift of this last stanza, in his opinion, is one of the finest ever written by Sivavakkiyar, is as follows: "You popular Hindus have your temples; you have your flowers and sacred ashes; you have your phallus or emblem of divine creative power; you have your incense and lamps, and you have your divine dancer, Siva. I, too, have my flowers and ashes; but they are of the mind. I, too, have my linga; but it is my breath or spirit. I, too, have my incense and lamps; but they are my five senses. I, too, have my deity, leaping in divine sport within me; but that is my soul. In a word, mine is the true spiritual worship."

From the "lamentations" of the same poet, we select the English version of the second half:

When, ah! when,
Will the blest time of bliss attained arrive,
When I annihilate these senses five,
Suppress my Pride and my tired being steep
In that existence which is sleepless sleep?

When, ah! when,
Cleaving through all this birth's illusions vain
Shall I to my last spiritual state attain?

When, ah! when,
Burning the Shastras, deeming the Vedas four
Mere lies, shall I the Mystery explore,
And perfect bliss for evermore?

When, ah! when,
Laying aside, bound fast, the Shastras' lore,
Wholly distrusting, too, the Vedas four,
Shall I the Mystery know and grieve no more?

When, ah! when,
Though I the Vedas four may hoarsely shout,
The secret of the Heavens shall I find out?

When, ah! when,
Shall this poor soul within this body set,
Disquieted like fish within a net,
Find the True Priest, and offer, as is meet,
Perpetual homage to His sacred feet?

When, ah! when,
Will all my carnal lusts have utter end;
And I, with eyelids dropt, to Heaven ascend,
And with God's being my own being blend?

Puns.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The underscribbled does not propose to go into a definition or an analysis of wit, concerning which too much nonsense has already been written, but will simply state, as a positive individual opinion, that a good play upon words, if it is not wit, is so closely allied to it is that is not worth while to split hairs over the question. A perfect thing of its kind was that which was run upon Horace Greeley during the Scott campaign, when the philosopher declared that he execrated and spit upon the Whig platform. It was a Western New York editor who remarked that if Greeley could spit upon the Whig platform, he couldn't expect-to-rate as a Whig. This is confidently recorded here as being the best *jeu de mot* within the memory of man.

Similar, but not so good, was one concerning Colonel Asper, of this State, who was reported, at one time, as being indignant because he was not returned to Congress.

"Is the Colonel angry?" one of his friends asked another.

"Of course," was the reply, "he is ex-Asperated."

It might have been added that he had lost his Asper-rations.

Better than the last was one perpetrated by Billy Hume, of side-show notoriety. Billy was prone to drink of the cup that cheers, and frequently inebriates, and was too fond of swinging round the circle of the bar-rooms in the towns he visited. Once, when he was on one of his "periodicals," he was approached by an acquaintance, who took him to task for his behavior.

"You will kill yourself, Billy," he said, "if you continue to go on in this way. You ought to quit it entirely, and join a temperance society."

"Temperance society be blowed," replied Billy. "I belong to a better society than that."

"What society?"

"Should think you might guess—the Hume-on-a-tare-ian society."

When a horse dies of the prevailing epidemic, might not the inscription on his tombstone be properly termed an epizootaph?

Speaking of Indian summer, it may be argued, with some degree of plausibility, that raising hair is an Indian summary proceeding.

THE POPE AND THE CONJURER.

When Torrini, the magician, had been giving exhibitions in the principal Italian cities, at the beginning of the present century, he decided to go to Rome, in the hope that the patronage of His Holiness the Pope would give *eclat* to his reputation. In this he was not disappointed. Pius VII., who was then the reigning Pontiff, having heard of his performances, did him the honor to command his attendance at the Vatican. Being informed that his audience at this exhibition would comprise all the dignitaries of the Church, the magician devoted unusual care to the selection of his tricks; but, after fixing on his best ones, vainly racked his brain to invent something worthy of his illustrious spectators.

While he was thus perplexed, chance threw in his way the means of accomplishing his object. Happening to be in the shop of one of the best watch-makers in Rome the day before that fixed for the performance, he heard a lackey, in rich scarlet livery, who had just came in, ask if His Eminence the Cardinal de ——'s watch were repaired.

"It will not be ready till this evening," replied the watch-maker, "and I will do myself the honor of personally carrying it to your master."

After the servant had gone, the tradesman said to Torrini:

"This is a superb watch. His Eminence, the Cardinal, to whom it belongs, values it at more than 10,000 francs, for as it was made to his order by the celebrated Breguet, he naturally supposes it to be unique of its kind. Curiously enough, however, it is only two days ago that a young fellow belonging to this city offered me a precisely similar watch, made by the same artist, for 1,000 francs."

These words made an impression on Torrini, who, having formed a plan of operations, said to the watch-maker:

"Do you think this person is still desirous to dispose of his watch?"

"I have no doubt of it," was the reply. "He is a young prodigal, who, having spent all his fortune, is now obliged to sell his family jewels, and will be very glad to obtain a thousand francs."

"But can he be found?"

"Easily enough—in a gaming-house, where he passes all his time."

"Well," said the magician, "I wish to procure the watch, but cannot wait longer than to-day. Please buy it for me as soon as possible, and engrave on it his Eminence's arms, so that there shall be a precise resemblance between the two watches, and your profit shall be proportioned to the discretion with which you conduct the transaction."

The watch-maker, who knew Torrini, probably suspected his object in seeking possession of the watch, but, being aware that the magician's discreet management would be assured by its necessity to his success, had no hesitation in complying with his request.

"It will only take a quarter of an hour to go to the gaming-house, and I am confident of being able to procure it for you."

In less than the time named, the dealer came back with the chronometer in his hand.

"Here it is!" he exclaimed, with an air of triumph. "My man welcomed me as a providential visitor, and was so eager to dispose of the watch that he gave it to me without counting the money. Everything shall be ready for you to-night."

That evening the watch-maker brought two chronometers to Torrini, who, after a careful comparison, was unable to detect any difference between them. The magician now felt confident of making a decided hit with his trick, the preparations for which were already expensive.

The next day he went to the Pontiff's palace, and, at a signal given by His Holiness, came upon the stage. Though Torrini had appeared before crowned heads, he had never been in the presence of such an august assembly. In the foreground sat Pius VII. himself, in a large arm-chair, on a dais, while near him were seated the Cardinals, and behind them were the prelates and dignitaries of the Church. The nervousness that the performer naturally experienced in the presence of such exalted personages was allayed by the benevolent expression on the face of the Pope. Reassured by this kindly glance, Torrini commenced:

"Holy Father," he said, bowing respectfully, "I am about to show you some experiments to which the name of 'white magic' has been most unjustly given. This title was invented by charlatans to impress the multitude, but it only signifies a collection of clever deceptions, ingeniously contrived to amuse the imagination."

Pleased with the favorable reception of his address, Torrini commenced his performances in excellent spirits, which were increased by the flattering compliments of the Pope. In one of his tricks—that of the burnt writing, which consists of a sentence or two written by one of the company, who, after burning the paper, discovers it intact in a sealed envelop—he had the satisfaction of procuring an autograph from His Holiness. On being solicited to write a sentence, Pius VII. indited the following:

"I have much pleasure in stating that Signor Torrini is an amiable sorcerer."

The paper was burned, and the skill with which it was made to appear in a sealed envelope was appreciated by the Pope, who gave the conjurer permission to keep his autograph. It was now time to end the performance with the trick which the artist had invented for the occasion, to crown his other exploits. Among the difficulties that he had to contend with, the greatest was to obtain the cardinal's watch without directly asking him for it. To overcome this he had recourse to a *ruse*. Requesting the loan of a watch from the company, several were handed to him, which he returned, with the excuse, not without truth, that none of them had any peculiarity of shape that would make it easy to identify the one selected. He then said:

"If any gentleman among you has a watch of rather large size (this was the peculiarity of the Cardinal's) he will confer a great favor by lending it to me, as it will greatly facilitate my experiment. I need not say that I will be extremely careful of it. My object is to prove its superiority, if it has any, and, if not, to wonderfully improve it."

All eyes were now turned on the Cardinal, who, as was well known, prized his chronometer on account of its unusual size; the large case, as he said, allowing the works to act more freely. He hesitated, however, to part with his treasure, till Pius VII. said to him:

"Cardinal, I fancy your watch will suit exactly; oblige me by handing it to Signor Torrini."

His Eminence complied, though not without numerous precautions. When the watch was handed to him, Torrini assumed to be absorbed in admiration of the works and beautiful chasing, to which he drew the attention of the Pope and the Cardinals. He then asked the owner some questions which elicited the high estimation in which the Cardinal held his chronometer, which had been made to his order by the celebrated Breguet. The enthusiasm of His Eminence amused the Pope, who looked on attentively as Torrini, after saying that he should prove the solidity and excellent qualities of the watch, suddenly let it fall to the ground. Everybody was amazed at the boldness of this act, and the Cardinal, unable to restrain his indignation, vehemently exclaimed:

"You are playing a very sorry jest, sir."

"But, monseigneur," calmly replied the magician, "there is no cause for alarm. I only wish to prove to these gentlemen the perfection of your watch, and you may rest assured that it will not be injured by the trials to which I shall subject it."

With these words, he stamped on the case, crushing it into a shapeless mass. This act still further excited the ire of the Cardinal; but the Pope, who took a more sensible view of the matter, turned to him and said:

"Come, Cardinal, have you no confidence in our sorcerer? For my part, I laugh like a child at it, being convinced there has been some clever substitution."

Torrini, who was delighted with the success of his trick, assured His Holiness that there had been no substitution, and appealed to the Cardinal for identification of his watch. The latter, after examining the shapeless fragments, and finding his arms engraved inside the case, acknowledged that it was indeed his beloved chronometer, and added, in a stern voice:

"I do not see how you can escape, sir; you should have tried your dangerous experiment on some object that could be replaced, instead of a unique watch like mine."

The magician, after declaring that this circumstance gave him additional satisfaction, as it enhanced the credit of his performance, asked the Cardinal's permission to proceed. But the latter said, that as he had not been consulted in the destruction of the watch, he did not care what became of its fragments.

Having established the identity of the Cardinal's chronometer, Torrini's next object was to pass into the Pope's pocket the one he had bought the previous evening. As this could not easily be done while His Holiness remained seated, the magician hit upon a pretext to make him rise. Placing a brass mortar, with an enormous pestle, upon the table, he threw in the fragments of the watch, and began pounding furiously. Suddenly a slight detonation was heard; a lurid flame shot up from the vessel, into which Torrini gazed with an expression of profound astonishment. Respect for the Pope prevented the audience from rising; but His Holiness, curious to see the cause of the conjurer's interest, approached the table and looked into the mortar.

"I do not know," he said, "whether it is because the light dazzles my eyes, but I can distinguish nothing."

Torrini then begged him to come round the table and choose a more favorable point of observation, and, as he moved, dexterously slipped the reserve watch into his pocket. The Cardinal's chronometer had now been reduced to a small ingot. Holding it up before the spectators, the magician said:

"I will now restore this crude mass to its original shape, and the transformation shall take place during its passage to the pocket of a person who cannot be suspected of complicity."

"Ah!" said the Pope, with an expression of jocular incredulity, "that is promising a good deal. What should you do if I asked you to select my pocket?"

"The orders of your Holiness shall be obeyed," said Torrini, who, on receiving an assenting signal from the Pope, took the ingot in his fingers, showed it to the company, and uttered the word "Pass!" when it instantly disappeared. Pius VII., with an incredulous expression of countenance, put his hand into his pocket. He had hardly done so when he showed signs of confusion, and, drawing his hand out, brought with it the watch, which he quickly passed to the Cardinal, as if afraid of burning his fingers.

There was great astonishment among the dignitaries of the Church when His Eminence, on examining the watch, declared it was the very one that had been made for him by Breguet, and which they had seen crushed to pieces by the conjurer. The mystery was increased when Torrini declared that he had fulfilled his promise, and had only tested the superiority of the chronometer.

The next day the Pope sent him a rich diamond snuff-box, with thanks for the pleasure his performance had afforded. His fame was now at its height. Attracted by the news of his wonderful exhibition, crowds flocked to see the magician who had accomplished such marvels. They did not, however, have the gratification of witnessing the famous trick of the "broken watch," for the expense of undertaking an experiment which could never again be repeated under such favorable auspices, would be warranted only by the circumstances which originally brought together the Pope and the conjurer.—*Appleton's Journal.*

NOVEMBER.

BY REV. PROF. W. S. BLANCHARD.

No more the warbler's grateful song
Is heard the forest-aisles along;
The nightingale, with pensive strain,
Sings not from hawthorn-hedge or plain;
No lark, with note high o'er the lawn,
Rises to hail the early dawn;
The red-breast robin far has flown;
The gaysome swallow's trill's unknown;
The cuckoo's mellow voice, so dear,
Is heard in distant hemisphere.
Carols that filled the joyous air
Are numbered now with things that were.
Sweet hues of Summer fade away;
'Tis Autumn's stern, its rigorous day.
Sere, dark, and cold, the lonesome ground;
Shadow and barrenness surround.
Yet e'en stern Autumn hath its pride;
In crimson robes and garments dyed,
With streaming lustres, glories grand
Blazing along vales, o'er mountain-land,
With ruby, gold, with scarlet rays,
It decks, adorns the shortening days;
Aurora rides her blushing car,—
Flings o'er the North her burning hair.
Though the sweet songsters all have fled,
The world in grandeur lifts its head,—
Unspent its power, its living force,
Nature imperial holds her course;
Imperial draperies shroud her form,
Warmed by the sunshine, purged by storm;
Flaming her diadem shines afar,
Magnificent with orb and star,
With prophet ken, glances her eye,—
Tells, though the vernal sweetness die,
And ghostly Winter's desolate train
Sweep ruthless o'er the land and main,
New Life, with resurrection-power,
Shall soon return, wake smiling flower;
O'er all the empire of decay,
Light chase the darkness, gloom away;
Through opening gates of pearly morn,
The world in sunshine be reborn,
Nature renew her triumph, reign,
And all be bloom and love again!

SELECTIONS.

BY DUFF PORTER.

We may charge God with the inevitable, not with the unavoidable.

—True religion is simply God first, and self behind.

—We develop just sufficient for the size of our locality.

—All living things are but developing monads, at whose base slumbers what will one day be an imperial human soul.

—Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known.

—There is nothing that so convinces a man that there is truth in religion as to see true religion in Christians.

—All words are broken hints, which life adjusts to a significance.

—All things are governed by law, from the falling of an avalanche to the growth of a violet.

—It is nothing to die; it is a frightful thing not to live.

—The music we hear seems to die, but it only passes out of hearing, and its life is circling in infinite space forever.

—He who would enlarge the field of human knowledge must stand upon the limits of the known before he can expect to enter the field of the unknown.

—The mere lapse of years is not life; knowledge, truth, love, faith, goodness alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence.

—There are times when duty is worth more than life.

—To the poor man, poverty greater than his own never appeals in vain.

—I think God hears us when we scrape the bottom of the barrel.

—Our civilization is not yet near the meridian; we are only at the cock-crowing and the morning star.

—Some forgiven Magdalen or Lazarus, made rich by the love of God, may wear crowns of glory when those who scorn them are not known on the record.

—Nature drops back to solitude as easily as man to peace; how little this fair world would miss mankind.

—The nearer we get to a divine simplicity, the nearer we get to God.

—The smoothing of acclivities is the whole policy of God.

—What I admire most in Christopher Columbus is, not his having discovered the New World, but his having gone to search for it.

—Water on the go is nobler than water on the stand; recklessness may be as fatal as stagnation, but it is more heroic.

—He that has energy enough to root out a vice should go a little further, and try to plant a virtue there.

—The Maker of our bodies has decreed perpetual change within as well as without them.

—Progress is life's business, life's duty, life's end.

—The character of a man is his principles drawn out and woven into himself.

—For a dead opportunity there is no resurrection.

—It is not in the bright days, but only in the solemn night, that other worlds are to be seen shining in the long, long distances.

—The pupil dilates in the night, and at last finds day in it; even so the soul dilates in misfortune, and at last finds God in it.

CHICAGO, Ill.

Ancestor of the Stove-Pipe Hat.

The ancestor from which our present chimney-pot hat takes most of its characteristics is the broad-brimmed, low-crowned hat, with an immense plume falling down to the shoulder, which was worn during the reign of Charles II. At the end of the seventeenth, and during the eighteenth century, this hat was varied by the omission of the plume, and by giving of the brim various "cocks." That these "cocks" were formerly merely temporary is shown by Hogarth's picture of Hudibras beating Sidrophel and his man Whacum, where there is a hat the brim of which is buttoned up in front to the crown with three buttons. This would be a hat of the seventeenth century. Afterward, during the eighteenth century, the brim was bent up in two or three places, and notwithstanding that these "cocks" became permanent, yet the hats still retained the marks of their origin in the button and straps on the right side. The cockade, I imagine, took its name from its being a badge worn on one of the "cocks."

The modern cocked-hat, apparently of such an anomalous shape, proves, on examination to be merely a hat of the shape above referred to; it appears, further, that the right side was sent up at an earlier date than the left, for the hat is not symmetrical, and the "cock" on the right side forms a straight crease in the (quondam) brim, and that on the left is bent rather over the crown, thus making the right side of the hat rather straighter than the left. The hat-band here remains in the shape of two gold tassels, which are just visible within the two points of the cocked-hat.

A Bishop's hat shows the transition from the three-cocked hat to our present chimney-pot; and because sixty years ago beaver-fur was the fashionable material for hats, we must now needs wear a silken imitation, which could deceive no one into thinking it fur, and which is bad to resist the effects of weather. Even in a lady's bonnet, the elements of brim, crown, and hat-band may be traced.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

PECULIARITIES OF HANDWRITING.

Thirty years ago Edgar A. Poe published in *Graham's Magazine* a series of "Papers on Autography," in which he maintained, with his usual brilliant originality, that the character of a man could be determined by his handwriting. To establish his theory, *fac-similes* of the autographs of more than one hundred American authors were given; and the conclusions he deduced were convincing, if not in all cases correct. My friend Mrs. Anne Crane Seemuller, the author of "Emily Chester," "Opportunity," etc., is a firm believer in the affinity existing between character and handwriting. She possesses the gift of being able to read a person's character by his handwriting. This power I have often tested by showing her the writing of people whom she did not know, and asking her to give me a description of them from their chirography. She never failed in a single instance in furnishing a perfectly correct description of their character.

Chesterfield, whose handwriting displays that graceful elegance we might expect to find in the most polished gentleman of the eighteenth century, declared that "every man who has the use of his eyes and right hand can write whatever hand he pleases." This is going a little too far. If Byron, who had "the use of his eyes and his right hand," could have written "whatever hand he pleased," is it natural to suppose that he would have written his wretched school-boy scrawl? or would Macaulay have written his sprawling hand? or would Napoleon I. have written the worst hand on record—so bad that his letters to Josephine from Germany were sometimes mistaken for maps of the seat of war? They had not the same reason for writing badly as that given by a college student to his guardian, when reproved for his chirography. "It is all very well to tell me to write better," said the young man, who found more pleasure in using his hand in base ball than in writing, "but, if I were to write better, people would find out how I spell."

There are national peculiarities of handwriting, as there are national peculiarities of physiognomy. The vivacity of the Frenchman, the delicacy of the Italian, and the pride of the Spaniard, are as perceptible in their handwriting as the slowness of the phlegmatic German and the reserve of the Englishman in theirs. So true is this that it has been observed of English boys educated in France that they naturally cling to the English manner of writing. The Americans, being made up from all nations of the earth, have no national peculiarity of handwriting.

Not to be able to write at all was once the boast of knights and gentlemen. From the original Magna Charta, which is preserved in the British Museum, it would appear that neither King John nor any of his nobles could sign their own names. Indeed, at a much later period in England it was considered the sign of a gentleman to write a bad hand. This absurd notion, however, only prevailed among the silly court-fops and "curled darlings of fashion." The statesmen of England have generally written excellent hands: Canning's was exquisite; the Duke of Wellington's clear and noble; Sir Robert Peel's was very legible, but too mercantile for beauty; Lord Derby wrote a beautiful hand; Lord Palmerston's handwriting was a model of penmanship; Earl Russell writes very fine; William Pitt wrote a very flowing hand; Mr. Gladstone writes a beautifully neat and regular hand.

While Queen Elizabeth was Princess, she wrote a beautiful hand, clear and regular. After she had been queen some time, a melancholy change took place. The letters became thin and spiteful, the lines irregular—an ugly, old maid's version of her former hand. Mary Queen of Scots wrote a fine, graceful feminine hand, indicating sweetness and nobility. Anyone looking at the writing of these two Queens would very readily know which belonged to the cruel Elizabeth, and which to the gentle Mary. Queen Victoria's signature is beautifully formed, with each letter clearly cut. In marked contrast are the signatures of the three Napoleons. The first wrote a mere scrawl, no letters formed, no words completely written out; the second wrote a fair, large, handsome hand; while the third Napoleon writes a neat, running, easy, and very legible hand. Cromwell wrote a large, bold, and steady hand. George IV. wrote a magnificent, sweeping hand. Henry VIII. wrote a strong, bold, and determined hand, while that of Charles II. was a running scrawl.

The poets have generally written characteristic hands. Gray wrote with elaborate neatness and regularity; Leigh Hunt, with the utmost grace and beauty; Rogers, who corrected his verses until the polish nearly wore out the thought, wrote a careful and finished hand; Tom Moore, an easy, running hand. Shakespeare's handwriting, like his poetry, is the most remarkable the world has ever seen; Wordsworth wrote a very ordinary hand (it has long been my private opinion that he wrote very ordinary poetry—this opinion I now take the liberty of making public); Walter Savage Landor wrote a bold and vigorous hand (his middle name indicated his nature); Edgar A. Poe's handwriting was strikingly beautiful, and as clear, regular, and legible as paint (to his handsome penmanship he was indebted for his first success in literature, the prize offered by a Baltimore literary paper for the best tale having been awarded to him—"the first of geniuses who had written legibly"); T. Buchanan Read wrote a picturesque and pleasing hand, combining the grace of the poet with the freedom of the painter; N. P. Willis wrote a careless, flashing hand; Keats' handwriting was bold, but rather clerky, and neither beautiful nor picturesque, as we might expect from the author of the exquisite "Eve of St. Agnes;" the chirography of Sir Walter Scott will disappoint all lovers of his delightful compositions—it is utterly devoid of character, being formed in early manhood by copying law-papers.

Of living poets, Alfred Tennyson is universally regarded as the first. His handwriting is chaste and classic, exhibiting the same elaborate finish that is so characteristic of his poetry. Longfellow's handwriting displays vigor and poetical beauty; Bryant's penmanship would make the fortune of a merchant's clerk, but it is not the graceful hand we would look for in so fine a poet; Aubrey de Vere writes a very gentlemanly hand, neat and elegant, but wanting in vigor and strength; Paul H. Hayne writes a most dainty hand, with many quaint and curious little flourishes; Father Ryan, author of "The Conquered Banner," writes a charmingly graceful hand, most pleasing to read; Ralph Waldo Emerson's handwriting is sprawling, illegible, decidedly bad; that of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the genial "autocrat," is remarkably finished, with a graceful and picturesque quaintness.

Some handwritings are ineffably bad. Among these I will mention that of J. Fenimore Cooper—it looks as if written with a blunt pen; that of Reverdy Johnson, which is an illegible, unformed scratch, rivalling Napoleon's in badness; that of Horace Greeley, which is remarkable for its illegibility. In this pre-eminence for bad handwriting, James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, must not be forgotten; he wrote like one more familiar with the shears than the pen—in truth, a vile hand. Dickens wrote a very poor hand, extremely illegible—what printers call "bad copy."

Washington wrote a firm, dignified, manly hand. Franklin's handwriting was large and bold. Edward Everett's was exceedingly beautiful; it blended the deliberation of the statesman with the grace and cultivation of the scholar. Washington Allston wrote a legible and picturesque hand. Chief Justice Chase, when a young man, wrote a hand of remarkable beauty; it has, of late years, lost something of its original force and grace. With him, a good handwriting, as Chesterfield said of good manners, is the best letter of recommendation. I know of a young man who was appointed private secretary to the Chief Justice on account of the excellence of his handwriting. Fortunately he possessed all the other requirements for the position. General Robert E. Lee wrote an open, frank, and noble hand.

Feminine handwriting displays little or no individuality; a painful uniformity of style has long been the prevailing characteristic of female chirography. The elder Disraeli, in a paper on "Autographs," in the "Curiosities of Literature," says: "A bevy of beauties will now write such *fac-similes* of each other that, in a heap of letters presented to the most sharp-sighted lover to select that of his mistress—though, like Bassanio among the caskets, his happiness should be risked on the choice—he would despair of fixing on the right one, all appearing to have come from the same rolling-press." There are, however, a few brilliant exceptions to this general rule. L. E. L. and the Hon. Mrs. Norton are remarkable for the beauty as well as the originality of their handwriting; that of Charlotte Bronte, though small, was very legible and exquisitely neat. Mrs. Hemans wrote a graceful running hand; Augusta J. Evans writes a bold, strong hand, like a man.—*Appleton's Journal.*

A Question of Orthography.

From the Marietta (Ga.) Journal.

Mr. Sims, a school-teacher near Ball Ground, Cherokee County, one day last week, while hearing a recitation, differed with a young lady as to the correctness of spelling a word. Each persistently insisted that the other was in error. The young lady's brother, Mr. David Darby, learned of the difference of opinion, and visited the school-teacher, and, in an encounter, put him to flight. At a corn-shucking that night at Mrs. Carpenter's, a large crowd assembled, and among them Mr. Darby, who was seated in the house telling how he made the school-teacher run that morning. Mr. S. about this time stepped in, and, overheard the remark, and said: "Yes, I did run, but I'll not do it again." Mr. Darby then started towards him, and as he did so, Mr. Sims drew a pistol and fired upon him, shooting him through the right arm, inflicting a painful wound. This terminated the difficulty. Let this be a warning to everybody to spell correctly hereafter.

RELIGIOUS.

There are seven organized Presbyterian churches among the Dakota Indians, all under the charge of native preachers.

—The number of communicants in the regular Baptist churches of the United States is as follows: Regular Baptists, North, 495,051; Regular Baptists, South, 917,434. Total, 1,412,485.

—The unification of the various Methodist bodies in Canada is not considered doubtful or distant. The body will be known as the United Wesleyan Church of Canada.

—The salaries of the Methodist preachers of California Conference for the year 1872 range from $240 to $3,250 gold.

—There is said to be but one Unitarian church in the State of Connecticut, and that is in the Village of Brookline.

—The fortieth anniversary of Dr. Cumming's pastorate has just been celebrated in the City of London.

—A large Gothic iron church for Lima, Peru, has been shipped at New York. It cost, with the accompanying organ, over $100,000.

—An English correspondent of *Zion's Herald* says that only about a quarter of the English Wesleyans are "Abstainers," and a still less number take any active interest in the temperance movement.

—John Wesley preached 42,000 sermons, at the rate of fifteen a week. He never was troubled with clergyman's sore throat, or needed a year's leave of absence, with all expenses paid.

—The population of Rome is 244,484, of whom 232,675 are Romanists, 3,708 are Protestants, 4,619 are Jews, and 3,409 are members of other religions.

—In the City of Naples there are 465 Catholic churches and 5,000 ordained priests.

—More than a thousand conversions were reported as resulting from the camp-meetings held on the Atlantic seaboard during the past season.

—The New York *Catholic Review* expresses the hope that the prayers of Victor Emanuel's grandmother, long since dead, and soon to be canonized, will convert her unfortunate descendants.

—The Upper Iowa Conference of the Methodist Church at its late session resolved not to receive any minister who uses tobacco, and requested the Bishop not to transfer to that Conference any one who had used tobacco within two years previous to the transfer. This action the editor of the *Christian Advocate* denounces as illegal and revolutionary.

—The Rev. John Tonner, D. D., of Canton, Ohio, is the only local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States on whom the degree of D. D. has been conferred.

—A Geneva paper says that Dr. Merle d'Aubigne has left two volumes, almost completed, on the Reformation, in which the history is carried down to the death of Luther.

—Congregationalism is slowly gaining a foothold in the South. The churches in Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama, constituting the South Central Conference, have three colleges and seventeen church organizations.

—A bill is to be introduced into Parliament, at the next session, providing that no clergyman of the Church of England shall be subject to any penalty for not saying the Athanasian Creed on the days specified by the Rubric.

—The first Christian church built in modern times in Constantinople was erected in 1864. There are now in Turkey 76 churches, many of which are self-supporting. There are four Evangelical Associations in the Empire—one at Harpoot, in Mesopotamia, with 26 churches; another in southern Asia Minor, 23 churches; a third in central Asia Minor, with eight churches, and the fourth in Bythinia, with 11 churches.

—Rev. Henry Powers, formerly a Congregational orthodox minister, and settled at Mittenague, has accepted the pastorship of the Unitarian Church in New York, formerly under charge of Dr. Osgood, who has become Episcopalian, and lately preached to by Rev. Mr. Hepworth, who has moved over to orthodoxy. Probably this Society thought it wise to take a man who had gotten through his moving.

—The Scotch covenanters were famous for long church-services, but the English ritualists are beating them. At least we judge so from an announcement among the London religious advertisements, which says, (speaking of St. James's church,) that "on Sunday next the afternoon service will commence at half past three, and continue until further notice." We have seen no subsequent notice stopping this service, and hence infer that it is still going on.

—A correspondent of the *Journal de St. Petersbourg* describes the magnificence of an illumined copy of the sacred writing of Buddha, in the language of Thibet, which is executed for a Mongol prince. It will consist of 108 folio volumes, of which 80 are completed, all in letters of gold, and bound in embroidered silk, with silver clasps. The copyist is to receive $25,000 for the work.

—Archbishop Manning attended a large temperance meeting on Clerkenwell Green, upon a recent Sunday. Five thousand persons were present, and several hundred workingmen and women took the pledge, kneeling, from the hands of the Archbishop.

—While upon the subject of death, many inquiries are made as to what Bishop Whipple could have meant when he uttered these words over the remains of General Meade: "For a little while his body will sleep in the 'acre' of God, and his spirit wait in the land of Paradise for the coming of the beloved ones, and then he will be satisfied when he wakes in the likeness of Jesus." Unless the good Bishop has been incorrectly reported by the press, one says he evidently believes in an intermediate place where we wait for those we love to join us. Another says he is a Spiritualist, and ... created much talk as to what he really did mean.

—Desecrated churches in England form the subject of some curious correspondence in the London *Church Times*. One writer gives the story of an aged priest, who told him that in the year 1800 he was sent to a certain church in the West Riding to perform the monthly duty, but that he was peremptorily warned away by the churchwarden's wife, who refused to have service performed that day because her turkey was sitting in the pulpit. On another occasion in another church, the service was suspended because the farmer's wheat was stacked in the nave, and he had forgotten that it was church Sunday. A parish church at Herne was bit by bit allowed to fall into decay, and was finally pulled down because of its danger to pigs and sheep. The stone of this chapel was worked up into the adjoining buildings. John Rayne, Vicar of Blyth, complains that there is a remnant of a Benedictine church, near his own, which has been shamefully despoiled, the neighboring proprietor having carried off a bay of the nave and converted it into an aviary for parrots, cockatoos, and canaries. Here is something even worse: At Crawford, in Middlesex, the church, as often happens, is situated in the park. The following notice appears at the gate: "This road is only public to the parish church for the performance of Divine service, and persons trespassing at any other time will be prosecuted." And now, to wind up this paragraph, it may be mentioned that a clergyman, aged 77, formerly Rector of Alerstone, died lately from starvation at Camden Town, his landlady testifying that he had only tasted food once in the last two months!

—There has been considerable excitement in church circles in England of late consequent of an attack by a London incumbent upon the Church Hymn Book, entitled "Hymns, Ancient and Modern." This compilation of hymns which, by the way, is extensively used in this country as well as in England, was denounced as "full of the errors of Popery, and alleged to have been designedly introduced into the Church of England to serve the purpose of Ritualism and Romanism. This declaration excited the ire of another well-known clergyman of the suburbs of London, and, after a great deal of small talk, an open discussion was arranged. The eventful evening came, and, after several volleys had been fired, the meeting, we are told, "closed with prayer," without accomplishing anything.

—A Paris letter says: In all parts of France one hears church legends as wild and improbable as that one stands astounded before the narrator. Down in Auvergne there is a church with a beautiful silver chandelier hanging in the centre, before the altar. The legend of this chandelier is repeated everywhere. A lady lost a child the exact image of one of Raffael's cherubs in the altar-piece. She was devout, and resolved to ask a miracle. Kneeling before the Blessed Virgin, she prayed that she might be turned into a lamp, and hang forever before the image of her child. After an entire night spent in prayer, her wish was gratified; and the devout lady, or this silver lamp, was found hanging there the next morning. Naturally, the first idea which strikes the mind is, that this man who tells you the story does not believe it himself, but at the first word of doubt he silences you by his earnestness. "Not true, Monsieur! I've seen it, *Pardieu!* I saw it with my own eyes!" "Yes, my good friend, but what did you see?" "I saw the lamp, *pardi*." No kind of argument could shake that man's faith in the legend repeated to him by M. le Cure from his infancy. He believes firmly in the miracle, and, moreover, he had seen the lamp.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, November 24, 1872.

The Board of County Commissioners have failed to pass an order to purchase the abstract books. The scheme to pay $750,000, the price asked, was abandoned, and, though the friends of the purchase-at-any-price declared that $500,000 would not be accepted, the Commissioners refused even to vote a smaller sum. The proposition now goes over to the new Board, which meets in the first week in December, when the matter will be renewed. In the meantime, the financial inability of the county to purchase at all remains unchanged. It is useless to talk of spending half a million of dollars when the county cannot raise it by taxation, and cannot even raise enough to pay the interest on that much additional debt.

GAS AND GAS COMPANIES.

The Common Council has been agitated during the last two weeks upon the subject of gas and gas companies. There have been organized in this city a number of companies that profess a willingness and strong desire to serve the people with gas. To do this, they need and demand the privilege of laying pipes in the streets, alleys, and avenues of the city. To lay these pipes necessitates the tearing up of the street pavements and sidewalks, not only for the laying of the mains, but for the introduction of new service-pipes into the buildings. The public at large have but one interest in the gas business. They want good gas in plentiful supply, and at cheap rates. It is entirely immaterial whether this gas is furnished by an old or a new company, or by Smith, Jones, or Robinson. Experience has shown, however, that the manufacture of gas and its service are expensive. The cost of laying pipes and establishing gas works is an expenditure that must precede the manufacture and service of gas. A company that has its pipes already laid, and has its works established and in full operation, manufactures and delivers gas up to an amount to defray the cost of making and interest on the money invested in laid pipes and works, has a clear profit of all it receives for gas beyond that amount. If two companies occupy the same area, each having its full amount of service pipe, each its manufactory of gas, each its compliment of employes, then the cost of producing the gas and delivering it in that area is doubled. If the service in a given area be one million of feet per month, and the receipts from half that amount will defray all the cost of making and delivering the whole, the company has a clear profit of 100 per cent on its business; if that same amount of gas is furnished by two companies, and the cost of production to each is equal to the sum received by each company, then what would have been profit is expended. The public does not receive any benefit, and the price of gas remains of necessity the same. We believe that in every case where new gas companies have been formed the anticipated reduction resulting from competition has failed; the new company has either bought out the old, or has sold out to it, or has purchased a division of territory; in no case, however, has there been any relief to the public, either in the quantity, quality, or price of the gas. The man or company who is willing to furnish gas to the people at less than cost, or who has failed to collect from its customers all its outlay, with liberal profit, has not yet turned up, and probably never will.

We have two gas companies in this city, who furnish each a separate area. The prices they demand for gas is considered, and probably is, exorbitant. They are understood to be rich corporations. If they would furnish gas at a less price, the demand for additional gas companies would probably cease. If a new gas company can undertake and lay down its pipes through the city, erect and maintain gas works, and after expending this immense amount of money furnish gas at 30, 40, or 50 per cent cheaper than it is now delivered for by existing companies, then the old companies, who have already been reimbursed for all their past expenditures, can certainly sell it at even less money.

Last spring, the Common Council undertook to legislate upon this subject, and, after months of labor, finally agreed upon an ordinance granting permission to new companies, upon certain restrictions, conditions, and penalties, for the protection of the public. That ordinance was unsatisfactory to the applicants, and the matter dropped. The Council, on Friday last, as a result of their deliberations, revived this matured ordinance, and ordered it to an engrossment. However satisfactory this ordinance may be, it does not present a full solution of the whole difficulty. One great want at present is any power in the Common Council to supervise, investigate, and control the existing gas companies. Had the Common Council the reserved power of supervision and a control over the receipts and expenditures of these companies; with authority to take the franchises they possess, and to lease the same, or to place the supply of gas like water under the control and direction of the Board of Public Works, or other municipal authority, then gas could be furnished to the public at a fair price. Our present gas companies have refused to disclose to the public their affairs; they constantly assert that they do not make any money. It is a pity to compel them to carry on business at a loss. Let them furnish a statement of the actual cost of their property; let them offer to manufacture and deliver gas at a fair profit on the capital thus invested; and agree that the price of gas shall be regulated by the Common Council from time to time, upon a full and open exhibit of receipts and expenditures, and then there would be no controversy upon the subject of the price of gas. The Common Council has no power over the present companies to compel such a proceeding, and, warned by this great deficiency, it should vote away no additional franchises without reserving this power, and the power even to take possession of the gas establishment and business at a price and in a manner specified in the law. At all events, the Common Council, which has been pottering over the subject for several years, ought not, in the dying hours of an old Council, bind and mortgage the city by any hasty or reckless proceeding. This matter is too full of consequences, present and remote, to be acted upon without careful consideration, not only of immediate wants, but the wants of the city, which has only attained a partial growth.

LANDLORDS' SQUEEZES.

In the present lax administration of justice hereabouts, it is cheering to know that there is a place in the world where culprits are liable to be punished, and a magistrate who is never misled by mistaken ideas of clemency. It is probably the last place in the world where any one would expect to find justice administered in due proportions, and equity and sense so closely interwoven with law as to secure prompt and just punishment. The name of the magistrate is Yen, and he is the Prefect of Hang-Yang, in the Province of Hupeh, China. This worthy man and righteous magistrate has just issued a proclamation, which shows not only that Celestial landlords have "ways that are dark" like other landlords, but also that Yen knows how to deal with them. We like the manner in which he commences his proclamation: "Yen, Prefect of Hang-Yang, in the Province of Hupeh, issues a rigorously-prohibitory proclamation." There is no nonsense in that, and he indicates the class which is to be rigorously prohibited, by heading his proclamation "Landlords' Squeezes." The felicitous language of Yen will be readily appreciated here, where the squeezing by landlords is both frequent and affectionate. Having established the fact that his proclamation is a rigorously-prohibitive one, Yen enunciates two other important facts: first, that the principle of landlord and tenant exists in all dwelling-places, and, second, that the birth of children is common among men. Thus far the parallel between China and Chicago is complete. We have landlords and tenants; births of children are common here, likewise landlord's squeezes. The connection between a landlords' squeeze and the birth of a child is next elucidated by Yen. He says that it is reported in his Prefecture that the female tenants very often give birth to children, whereupon the landlords extort money for such child that is born, and will not desist from their demands. As he reflects upon this fact, Yen grows indignant. He proclaims boldly that this abominable custom of squeezing tenants, when their families increase, must be crushed out, and he warns them thus: "Wherefore, all ye owners of rooms or houses in this district are expected to know that when you have rented a house to any one, and have been paid, you ought not to demand any additional gift, in case of a child being born, as now people in great extremities can often find nowhere to live." There is a slight difference right here between the practices of the landlords of Hang-Yang and those of Chicago. The latter make no additional charges of rent for increases of population in their houses. A man, for instance, may rent a house, being childless at the time, and the maximum number of thirteen children may be born to him, without affecting his rent; but how would it be for a man with thirteen children to present himself before a landlord and make application for a house? How many men have the courage to do it? The unfortunate victim may be a model family man. He may be proud of his extensive progeny. He may even labor under the idea that so many and such thrifty olive-branches are a credit to him, and would make the landlord's house rather attractive than otherwise. He may indulge in the fancy that the landlord may jump at such a chance as this, arguing that a man with thirteen children, who are thirteen anchors holding the tenant to his home, must of necessity be an industrious, peaceful man, and more likely to pay his rent than the man without children, who is only tied to his home by his meals and lodging. Unfortunately, however, the landlord never argues that way. He sees only destruction and devastation in the thirteen children. In his mind's eye he conjures up faucets that won't run, white walls covered with little finger-prints, locks without keys, broken window-panes, doors without knobs, remarkable lead pencil drawings on white paint, an attic transformed into a hospital for broken dolls and sick kittens, a back yard which combines all the properties of a juvenile menagerie, circus, and museum, and a front yard and steps mainly devoted as a bakery and repository of mud pies, and other forms of earthy pastry in which children delight. All these possibilities float before the eyes of the landlord, and, if the man with thirteen children gets the house, he pays a rent which is fixed not only upon the basis of taxes, water rents, assessments, and interest, but also upon the basis of thirteen children, and what thirteen children can do in one year, where they have a fair show at a house, and free access to the modern improvements. The rule is, however, that the man with thirteen children doesn't get the house—that is, the chances are thirteen to one that he will not get it, the fortunate tenant being the man with one, or the man with none. But this is not the only squeezing that the man with thirteen children gets. As it is impossible that a man can acquire thirteen children and wealth at the same time, it is necessary that he shall be either a boarder or a tenant. Unable to rent, he searches for a boarding-house. The first question always is, "How many children?" In despair he turns to the advertisements in the daily papers. There are plenty of boarding-houses, but in each instance appears the cabalistic announcement, "Family without encumbrances preferred." As human nature is constituted, however, some people must have children. Some people must have thirteen children, and however fortunate or unfortunate the latter may be, they must have an abiding-place. The necessity, in fact, is thirteen times greater than in the case of a family with but one chicken, and that a pindling one. The family of fifteen gets a house somewhere, after a long season of peripatetic discomfort and constant perplexities. Naturally, a woman who has thirteen children to look after cannot have much time to attend to household matters. A servant must be had. The servant girl of the period has a horror of one child, and, when she finds that there are thirteen, she stays not upon the order of her going, but goes at once. And this is the usual programme of afflictions which waits upon the man with thirteen children. The only difference between the Chinese and the Chicago landlord is that the former squeezes the tenant at stated periods during his lease, while the latter squeezes him all at once. The Chinese landlord increases his rent as each new tenant appears. The Chicago landlord taxes them in a lump, and, if the family gives signs of being an unusually prolific one, gives notice to quit at the expiration of the lease. The difference between the Chinese and the Chicago tenant, however, is a wide one. The Oriental, with his thirteen, has a remedy; the Occidental, with his thirteen, has none. Listen to the worthy Magistrate of Hang-Yang, in the Province of Hupeh: "Any, then, after the issuing of this proclamation, who take advantage of the above circumstances to extort money, may be sued by their victim, if he will present himself at this prefecture, in company with the local Constable, when the culprits, on proofs being given, will be arrested and punished. Let all tremblingly conform. Do not disobey." This lets the Celestial tenant out, and free to go on populating the earth to his heart's desire. There is no mistaking the closing warnings of this proclamation. They have a ring and snap to them which forebodes something worse than the bamboo bastinado to the wretch who dares to tax the forthcoming little pigtails. But what remedy has the Chicago tenant with thirteen children? He may kill off a few to accommodate the landlord or the servant girl, but such a destruction of worldly accumulations does not compensate for the benefits he receives, nor does it act as an estoppel on the future. On the other hand, the prospects are that, as grass only shoots up ranker the next season after it has been burnt off, so his crop will only increase all the faster, and shortly supply the deficiency, leaving him again in the same plight as before. We see no relief except in emigration to Hang-Yang, in the province of Hupeh, where dwells Yen, the upright Judge, and where the man with thirteen or thirty-three children can find solace for his troubles, and go on, to the end of the chapter, multiplying his felicities without prejudice to his rent.

THE LATEST GERMAN PHILOSOPHY.

Germany has still a new philosopher—a new sage intent on wresting from the physical and spiritual worlds the secret of their being. A new theory of the Infinite is accepted as the prevailing mode with as much pride in its novelty as Paris feels in adopting the last device of the *modistes*. The "Philosophy of the Unconscious" is the new thing in speculation. The work of Edward Von Hartmann, under that title, published in 1868, the result of four years of labor, is the gospel of the new philosophy. Von Hartmann is now but 30 years of age, and his philosophic tastes have developed in spite of an education designed to to be practical, scientific, and mathematic, and to fit him specially for a military career. His theory seems to be that all physics or nature and thought or mind, owe their origin to an inexorable will or power which is itself unconscious and heartless; that existence, or the partial separation of the sensitive creature from its serenely indifferent and blissful creator, is a misfortune; that life is a deepening disappointment, and that personal salvation or exemption from the ills of life is to be found only in the extinction of personal consciousness, and the return of the soul to its serenely unconscious creative force. It is essentially the importation of the Buddhist speculative philosophy into Germany, and may be set down as one of the products of the larger diffusion of late, among European scholars, of the ideas of the Hindoos, through the labors of Max Muller and other comparative philologists. It follows close in the wake of Schopenhauer, who asserts that all affection is folly, all joy is a delusion, and even a pair of lovers is a saddening sight, as they are perpetuating the course of existence under a delusion. We know of no American philosopher who ever rose to so startling a conception as this, with the single exception of Artemas Ward, who defined love as the hallucination which induces a young man to feel an insane desire to pay some young woman's board. Whether Schopenhauer borrowed this brilliant thought from Artemas Ward, or Ward from Schopenhauer, we do not insist. But when Ward uses the same nonsensical notion to provoke a smile which Philosophers Schopenhauer and Hartmann use to promote cynicism, we admire the humorist more than the philosopher. Hartmann further recommends that we rise above the misery of life by becoming so deeply penetrated by his philosophy of the misery and folly of existence that we shall no longer have any desire to live. He calls upon the civilized world to bring about the scientific and philosophical millennium, by a grand concert of self-renunciation, to be held, by the aid of the telegraph throughout the whole world at once, wherein mankind shall triumph over the evils of existence, by spontaneously and universally willing not to will any more, and so bring all conscious personal life to an end by absorption into the Almighty and Unconscious Spirit.

It is stated as the essence of his system that "the more sensitive, thoughtful and assuming a man becomes, the more he discerns the heartlessness of the Almighty Ruler, the ultimate nothingness of all high endeavor, and craves the dreamless sleep that ceases to mock exalted ideals with constant disappointment." After the great number of philosophers and their disciples in England and America whose reasoning has ended in optimism, it is refreshing to find, springing up in Germany, so rank a form of pessimism, and so vigorous an assertion that everything is going as Mantilini would say, "to the demnition bow-wows." Each may act as antidote to the other. The Rev. Samuel Osgood, in discussing the new German philosophy from the Christian standpoint, says: "In our view, the poor miner who sings his hymns to cheer his labor down under the earth, and feels the comfort of the Divine Spirit, accepts the truth of the philosophy of the Unconscious and applies its power more wisely than the surly cynic Schopenhauer, who is the head of the pessimist school, or the more humane and comprehensive Hartmann, his chief disciple, who, from his bed of suffering, is trying to comfort his suffering race by calling them to extinction on the wheel of Buddha, and not to heavenly life by the cross of Christ."

Possibly the time may come when some of the harsher and more absurd conclusions of both philosophical and religious thinkers may be avoided by recognizing the fact that the true wisdom lies in the medium between the two, in tempering each by the other. Or, if the conflict between Religion and Speculative Reason is inherent and perpetual, let that fact at least be recognized as a foundation for a religious philosophy that shall at least acknowledge the utility and value of both worship and reason. Dr. Osgood, in referring to the pending struggle between the forces of Rationalism and Revelation, says:

In the old time, when Christianity overcame the world, the measure of its power was the strength of its enemies, for these enemies were to be won over by its might, and to be made to serve its kingdom. The two terrible powers that were joining to crush mankind, the pantheism of the East, that lost personal life in the Eternal All, and the imperialism of the West that tried to tread down men and nations under the heel of Cæsar and his legions—these two powers were subdued by the might of the Cross, and a new order of society was inaugurated with the reconciliation of time and eternity, human freedom and Divine order. It may be that a struggle very much like that is at hand, and that all true souls are called to take part in the conflict. There is something in science that is repeating the old Oriental mysticism, robbing nature of meaning and taking from faith its god, and making intelligence a burden, thought an infliction, and life a misfortune; there is something, too, in our new materialism, with its capital and pride, that is raising up a new Rome in place of the old empire; making of money the Cæsar that tramples down the noblest humanity and chills the best enthusiasm.

And yet there are in science, materialism and money forces which powerfully, though indirectly, minister to the purification, and, thereby, the preservation, of faith. The highest view of progress is only attained when it is recognized, not as the result of a single force, whatever that may be, but of the conflict between that and its opposing force.

A NEW PHASE OF DARWINISM.

Mr. Darwin comes up smiling. All the orthodox denunciation; all the scientific distrust; all the individual distaste that have been expressed in regard to his doctrine tracing the origin of man back to that of the monkey, only seem to have rendered his good-nature imperturbable. If his views be still theoretical, he shows a fertility of resource, and a verisimilitude to demonstration, that is highly entertaining, if not yet absolutely useful. The latest phase of evolution comes in the form of a book which Mr. Darwin has published on "The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals," but brief glimpses of which have as yet been given through the press. All those who are familiar with Mr. Darwin's faculty of specializing from his grand generalization, and the extensive resources of his reading and observation, will conceive that it has been possible for him to discover and explain many interesting curiosities.

Mr. Darwin starts out with recalling the fact that it has been customary to regard the whole subject of expression as inexplicable. He holds that this has been the case simply because of the practice of regarding men and animals as independent creations, and that his theory of a common origin of species elucidates what has heretofore been a mass of apparent contradictions, and an arbitrary jumble. At the same time, by an ingenious process of compensation, the similarity of expressions that is traced between men and animals is made to contribute to the establishment of the doctrine of evolution. This is something akin to what logicians call arguing in a circle; but excellent results have been attained by a similar process in astronomy, and what is tolerable in exact science may certainly be admitted in metaphysics. A few of Mr. Darwin's illustrations may be briefly recited to make his new application plain. The bristling of the hair under the influence of extreme terror can only be explained, says Mr. Darwin, in the belief that man once existed in a lower and animal-like condition, where this expression is common. The same is true, he holds, of a similar movement of the facial muscles in the laughter of men and monkeys. The common gesture of children in jerking away one shoulder, when in a pettish mood, finds a counterpart in the action of certain animals. Weeping is traced by Mr. Darwin to the usual outcry of children and animals when hungry,—a prolonged screaming, filling the blood-vessels of the eye, contracting the muscles, and effecting the lachrymal glands. Tears, which are thus traced to a natural source, eventually become habitual and imitative, which accounts for the common expression of pain or grief in weeping. Pouting is one of the most curious illustrations which Mr. Darwin brings to his theory. The protrusion of the lower lip is the common mode of expressing anger or discontent among the young orangs and chimpanzees. Among civilized people, this expression is still common with the children, and Mr. Darwin has collected evidences that it is universal among the Chinese, Abyssinians, Malays, Kafirs, Fingoes, Hottentots, Indians, and a host of other barbarous and semi-barbarous peoples, even when they become adults.

One charm of Mr. Darwin's applications is that they are susceptible of amplification according to individual experience. He might find in this a practical confirmation of his doctrine. One instance of expression that would naturally occur to everybody would be the commonly-quoted similarity between the cackling of a hen with one chicken and the petting tones of a mother with one child. There would be a mutual verification of the cases in which man's hair had turned white in one night with great grief, and the black crow that turned white in the same length of time at the fright of a shot which didn't hit him. This would be mainly convincing to the man who saw the crow turn white. The low, grumbling tones of the uniformly selfish man compared to the grunts of the swine; the mellow voice of a sweet and amiable woman and the notes of the free and happy birds; the nestling propensities that are to be found in the young offspring of men and animals; these and many other variations will be suggested by the resemblances that Mr. Darwin has found, though the latter has entered into the detail of expression with wonderful industry of research. Whether or not any individual reader may find in these similarities any further proof of a common origin of races, all will experience a pleasure in following his curious identity of expression, which, at least, has a more plausible explanation in the doctrine of evolution than it has ever before received.

COOKING AS AN ACCOMPLISHMENT.

The London *Saturday Review* revives Cobbett's reflections on the choice of a wife, contained in his "Advice to Young Men," but makes no particular effort to adapt his instructions to the present day. Human nature being pretty much the same in all ages, a portion of Mr. Cobbett's advice can be adopted to good advantage for present use. Mr. Cobbett was, himself, an excellent example of the solid comfort which follows discretion in the choice of a partner for life. He was a fierce old fellow, at first a fierce Whig and then a fierce Tory; he was in jail a couple of years for the exercise of freedom of discussion, and had to leave his country once to avoid getting into jail again; his life was full of political strife and turmoil. Yet, toward its close, he could quietly sit down and write: "I have tried all the numerous and indescribable delights of home and children, and at the same time all the bachelor's freedom from domestic cares." All this was owing to the possession of a well-chosen wife.

Mr. Cobbett wrote mainly for the benefit of the middle classes, and at a time when the exercise of judgment before marriage was easier on account of the more intimate relations between young men and women who contemplated matrimony. But in cases where fashionable mothers do the courting on the part of the daughters, with the benefit of their own experience in the past, it requires a large degree of discernment, and a greater extent of enterprise on the part of the ambitious young man, to satisfy himself beforehand that he is securing a wife who will forever keep him out of the divorce courts. Mr. Cobbett advises that young men should look at their sweethearts' shoes, with a delicious unconsciousness that this would also involve looking at the feet; and when he tells us that a good way to judge of cleanliness is "from the state of the covering of the ankles," it becomes apparent how difficult it would be to apply his tests, or avail ourself of his practical advice, in these days of social prejudices.

There is one point, however, on which Mr. Cobbett insists, which is even more desirable nowadays than it was in his time. "Eating and drinking," he says in another of his books, "come three times a day." This practical fact of life should be remembered above all others in taking one's matrimonial departure. If Cobbett, with all the trials in his career, could comfort himself with the reflection that he had enjoyed a bachelor's freedom from domestic cares, along with the pleasures of married life, it must have been principally because his wife was a good cook. A "good cook" is a term which should include a knowledge of all details of the *cuisine*, from the buying of materials to the serving of them on the table. It means economy, versatility, invention, taste, industry, cleanliness, amiability,—in fact, all the domestic virtues combined. Cobbett spoke of a girl who had been brought up "to play music, to what is called draw and to sing," as an "unfortunate young creature," and advised every young man to beware of her. What would he have said of the predominance of these "unfortunate young creatures" in our day, in whom the accomplishments he describes have been made to preclude the possibility of that *summum bonum* of domestic bliss, a thorough knowledge of the *cuisine*? In America, of all countries, and in the present age, of all times, the absence of this knowledge is the bane of married life. The poor people fare badly when it would not cost them any more to live well. The rich people squander money for cheap imitations of that wholesale *mélange* of the restaurant. The receptions which are given at immense cost are brilliant and successful in everything except the table. How many ladies know how to give a good dinner, though there is no way in which she could entertain her friends so satisfactory to herself and to them? It does not seem impossible that a young lady should have ordinary accomplishments and yet know something about cooking. Dumas was one of the greatest literary workers in the world, and Rossini one of the greatest composers; yet both were good cooks. It is perversion of common sense, that cooking has come to be regarded in society as something degrading, when it is one of the sublimest as well as the most useful of all arts.

Of all of Cobbett's hints to young men in the choosing of a wife, there is none of so much service in modern times as that which recommends to satisfy themselves that the young ladies of their choice know something of the kitchen. It is possible that young men who do not want to degenerate into the solitary dinners and nice suppers of their bachelor days, and so make their own lives, as well as their wives, inexpressibly wretched, might institute a new rule for courtship. Instead of asking a young lady to play and sing for them, they might invite themselves to a dinner of her cooking. This is not more impudent than the other. Both are means of enjoyment exacted from the young woman, and a good dinner is infinitely preferable to a poor song.

A Paris correspondent tells how Louis Blanc was saved from the fate of a wretched versifier to become a vigorous and influential writer of prose. In his early days, Beranger's attention was attracted to some articles which Blanc had written for a newspaper called *Le Bon Sens*, and he expressed a wish to see the writer. When Louis Blanc became acquainted with Beranger, he naturally spoke to him of some little poems which had recived recognition at the Arras Academy. Beranger promised to read them on the condition that Blanc would promise him not to write any more verses if he should find them without merit. Blanc gave the required promise, and, the next time he came to see Beranger, the latter greeted him with the words: "My young friend, it is not a promise I require of you, but an oath!" Of course, Louis Blanc was mortified and shocked at the time, but he has kept his word, and has never had any reason to regret it. A Beranger, if he would write his verses in English, would be a blessing to this country and generation on many accounts; but there is no sphere of usefulness to which he could apply himself with such good results as by the diffusion of his advice, particularly among the versifiers.

The alarming prevalence of the habit of carrying deadly weapons is well illustrated by an incident which occurred in Lowell, Mass., recently. For some time there has existed ill-feeling between the scholars of two schools in the city, and on one day last week the rival clans met in an open field and a fight commenced, which had progressed but a short time, when a little fellow, 14 years of age, drew a pistol and discharged it, severely wounding another boy. The police interfered and finally quelled the affray, and on searching other boys several pistols were found among them. The statute-books in almost every State prescribe penalties for the carrying of weapons, and yet the laws are not enforced. The enforcement would prevent many tragedies, and materially help to stay the present flood of crime.

The report about Rochefort's appearance and marriage at Versailles turns out to be true. The woman he married was formerly his housekeeper, and is spoken of as "the mother of one of his daughters," and the reason Rochefort married her was, as he said, "that the daughter might not be condemned all her life to an irregular position." Rochefort would probably not have been prompted to this act of justice if the poor woman had not been at the point of death, for he has daughters by other mothers. He may succeed in legitimatizing all of these children by marrying their mothers on their death-beds; but he would be a frightfully disappointed and disconsolate man if any one of them should happen to recover.

However disposed many people may be to question whether there was any election this fall or not, there is no doubt on that point in Arkansas, Alabama, and Louisiana. In Arkansas, they have elected two Governors, or at least both candidates claim to be elected, and both intend to act as Governor. In Alabama, there are two bodies in session, each claiming to be the lawfully-elected Legislature. In Louisiana, there are two Boards of Canvassers in session, each intending to declare different persons to have been elected Governor, State officers, and Legislature. Whether the practice of dual governments in those States is to be an improvement upon the old carpet bag system is yet to be seen.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND THE CLASSICS.

BY PROF. WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Among the arguments urged in behalf of the study of Greek and Latin in our colleges, one of the commonest is the supposed absolute necessity of a knowledge of those tongues to one who would speak and write his own language effectively. The English language, we are told, is a composite one, of whose words thirty per cent are of Roman origin, and nearly five per cent of Greek; and is it not an immense help, we are asked, to a full and accurate knowledge of the meanings of the words we use, to know their entire history, including their origin? Is not the many-sided Goethe an authority on this subject worthy of respect, and does he not tell us that "He who is acquainted with no foreign tongue knows nothing of his own"? In answering these questions in the negative, we do not mean to question the value or profound interest of philosophical studies, or to express any opinion concerning their utility as a means of mental discipline. The value of such studies to a teacher or scholar is one thing; their value to a writer or a public speaker is another. As a means of encyclopedic culture of that thorough intellectual equipment, which is so imperiously demanded in our day, a knowledge of foreign, and especially classical, literature is indispensable; for, as another has said, the records of knowledge and thought are many-tongued, and those records are sure to be more or less falsified by even the happiest translations. The fascination, the witchery of etymological studies, we do not mean to dispute. Richter has finely said that every language is a dictionary of faded metaphors; and the moment in life when one first discovers that words are living not dead things—that, as Emerson says, "the deadest word was once a brilliant picture"—that language is not only fossil poetry but fossil ethics and fossil history—marks an epoch like the dropping of scales from one's eyes, like the acquisition of a sixth sense, or the introduction into a new world. The question is not about the general educational value of classical studies, but whether they are indispensable to him who would write or speak English with force, elegance, and accuracy. We think they are not.

In the first place, we deny that a knowledge of the etymologies of words,—of their meanings a hundred or five hundred years ago,—is essential to their proper use now. How am I aided in the use of the word "villain" by knowing that it once meant peasant,—in the use of "knave" by knowing that it meant boy,—in the use of "brat," "beldam," and "pedant," by knowing that they meant, respectively, child, fine lady, and tutor,—in the use of "dunce" by knowing that it was originally the name of one of the keenest and most subtle-witted of the Schoolmen? Am I more or less likely to use "ringleader" correctly to-day, from learning that Christ is correctly spoken of by an old divine as "the ringleader of our salvation?" Facts like these are of deep interest to all, and of high value to the scholar; but how is the knowledge of them necessary that one may speak or write well? The histories of words may throw light upon national manners and habits of thought; the language of a people may serve as a moral barometer, to mark by its changes the rise and fall of its life; and the use of even a single word may afford us a deeper insight into its real condition, its inmost character, than volumes written expressly to impart that insight. But what has all this information, however curious or instructive, to do with the present significations of words?

The question with the man who addresses his fellow-man by tongue or pen to-day, is not what ought to be, or formerly was, the meaning of a word, but, What is it *now*? Indeed, it may be doubted whether a reference to the old, obsolete meanings,—the roots and derivations,—of words, does not, as Archbishop Whately contends, tend to confusion, and prove rather a hindrance than a help to the correct use of our tongue. Words not only, for the most part, ride very slackly at anchor on their etymologies, borne, as they are, hither and thither by the shifting tides and currents of usage, but they often break away from their moorings altogether. The knowledge of a man's antecedents may help us sometimes to estimate his present self; but the knowledge of what a word meant three or twenty centuries ago may only mislead us as to its meaning now. "Hypostasis," "substance," and "understanding" are words that etymologically have precisely the same signification; yet have they, as they are now used, the least similarity of meaning? Will it be said that words become more vivid and picturesque—that we get a firmer and more vigorous grasp of their meaning—when, as Coleridge advises, we present to our minds the visual images that form their primary meanings? The reply is, that long use deadens us to the susceptibility of such images, and in not one case in a thousand probably are they noticed. How many college graduates think of a *miser* as being etymologically a "miserable" man, of a *sycophant* as a "fig-blabber," or of a *desultory* man as one who leaps from one study to another, as a circus rider leaps from horse to horse? A distinguished poet once confessed that the Latin *imago* first suggested itself to him as the root of the English word "imagination" when, after having been ten years a versifier, he was asked by a friend to define this most important term in the critical vocabulary of his art.

If a knowledge of Greek and Latin are necessary to him who would command all the resources of our tongue, how comes it that the most consummate mastery of the English language is exhibited by Shakspeare? Will it be said that his writings prove him to have been a classical scholar; that they abound in facts and allusions which imply an intimate acquaintance with the masterpieces of Greek and Roman literature? We answer that this is a palpable begging of the question. By the same reasoning we can prove that scores of English authors, who, we know positively, never read a page of Latin or Greek, were, nevertheless, classical scholars. By similar logic we can prove that Shakspeare followed every calling in life. Lawyers vouch for his acquaintance with law; physicians for his skill in medicine; mad-doctors for his knowledge of the phenomena of mental disease; naturalists assert positively, from the internal evidence of his works, that he was a botanist and an entomologist; Bishops that he was a theologian; and claims have been put forth for his dexterity in cutting up sheep and bullocks. Ben Jonson tells us that he had "small Latin and less Greek;" another contemporary that he had "little Latin and no Greek." "Small Latin," indeed, it must have been, which a youth could have acquired in his position, who married and entered upon the duties of active life at 18. The fact that translations were abundant in the poet's time, and that all the literature of that time was steeped in classicism, will fully account for Shakspeare's knowledge of Greek and Roman history, as well as for the classical turns of expression which we find in his plays.

But it may be said that Shakspeare, the oceanic, the many-souled, was phenomenal, and that no rule can be based on the miracles of a cometary genius who has had no peer in the ages. What shall we say, then, to Izaak Walton? Can purer, more idiomatic, or more attractive English be found within the covers of any book than that of "The Compleat Angler?" Among all the controversialists of England, is there one whose words hit harder,—are more like cannon balls,—than those of Cobbett? By universal concession he was master of the whole vocabulary of invective, and in narration his pen is pregnant with the freshness of green fields and woods; yet neither he nor "honest Izaak" ever dug up a Greek root, or unearthed a Latin derivation. Again, what shall we say of Keats, who could not read a line of Greek, yet who was the most thoroughly classical of all English authors,—whose soul was so saturated with the Greek spirit, that Byron said "he was a Greek himself." Or what will the classicists do with Lord Erskine, confessedly the greatest forensic orator since Demosthenes? He learned but the elements of Latin, and in Greek went scarcely beyond the alphabet; but he devoted himself in youth with intense ardor to the study of Milton and Shakspeare, committing whole pages of the former to memory; and so familiarizing himself with the latter that he could almost, like Porson, have held conversations on all subjects for days together in the phrases of the great English dramatist. It was here that he acquired that fine choice of words, that richness of thought and gorgeousness of expression, that beautiful rhythmus of his sentences, which charmed all who heard him.

If one must learn English through the Greek and Latin, how shall we account for the admirable—we had almost said, inimitable—style of Franklin? Before he knew anything of foreign languages he had formed his style, and gained a wide command of words by the study of the best English models. Is our countryman, Edwin P. Whipple, a master of the English language? It would be hard to name an American author who has a greater command of all the resources of expression. His style varies in excellence,—is sometimes faulty; but, as a rule, it is singularly nervous, brisk, and brilliant, and is clear as a pebbled rill. To all these examples we may add one, if possible, still more convincing, that of the late Hugh Miller, who, as Professor Marsh justly remarks, had few contemporaneous superiors as a clear, forcible, accurate, and eloquent writer, and who *uses the most cumbrous Greek compounds* as freely as monosyllabic English particles. His style is literally the despair of all other English scientific writers; yet it is positively certain that he was wholly ignorant of all languages but that in which he wrote, and its Northern provincial dialects.

As to the oft-quoted saying of Goethe, to which the objector is so fond of referring, we may say with Professor Marsh, that, "if by knowledge of a language is meant the power of expressing or conceiving the laws of a language in formal rules, the opinion may be well-founded; but, if it refers to the capacity of understanding, and skill in properly using our own tongue, all observation shows it to be very wide of the truth." Goethe himself, the same authority declares, was an indifferent linguist; he apparently knew little of the remoter etymological sources of his own tongue, or the special philologies of the cognate languages; and "it is difficult to trace any of the excellencies of his marvellously felicitous style to the direct imitation, or even the unconscious influence, of foreign models." But he was a profound student of the great German writers of the sixteenth century; and hence his works are a test example in refutation of the theory that ascribes so exaggerated a value to classical studies.

It is a remarkable fact, which throws a flood of light upon this subject, that the greatest masters of style in all the ages were the Greeks, who yet knew no word of any language but their own.

In the most flourishing period of their literature, they had no grammatical system, nor did they ever make any but the most trivial researches in etymology. Demosthenes, the greatest master of the Greek language, and one of the mightiest masters of expression the world has seen, knew no other tongue than his own. He modelled his style after that of Thucydides, whose wonderful compactness, terseness, and strength of diction were derived from no study of old Pelasgic, Phoenician, Persian, or other primitive etymologies of the Attic speech,—of which he knew nothing,—but the product of his own marvellous genius wreaking itself upon expression.

It has been observed by an acute Oxford professor, that the Romans, in exact proportion to their study of Greek, paralyzed some of the finest powers of their own language. Schiller tells us that he was in the habit of reading as little as possible in foreign languages, because it was his business to write *German*, and he thought that, by reading other languages, he should lose his nicer perceptions of what belonged to his own. Thomas Moore, who was a fine classical scholar, tells us that the perfect purity with which the Greeks wrote their own language, was justly attributed to their entire abstinence from every other. It is a saying as old as Cicero, that women, being accustomed solely to their native tongue, usually speak and write it with a grace and purity surpassing those of men. "A man who thinks a knowledge of Latin essential to the purity of English diction," says Macaulay, "either has never conversed with an accomplished woman, or does not deserve to have conversed with her. We are sure that all persons who are in the habit of hearing public speaking must have observed, that the orators who are fondest of quoting Latin are by no means the most scrupulous about marring their native tongue. We could mention several members of Parliament, who never fail to usher in their scraps of Horace and Juvenal with half a dozen false concords." To the same effect is the declaration of that most acute judge of style, Thomas De Quincy, who says that, to find the purest, most idiomatic English, you must break open the mail-bags, and read the women's letters.

On the other hand, who has forgotten what havoc Bentley made, when he laid his classic hand on Paradise Lost? What prose style, always excepting that of the *Areopagitica*, is worse for imitation than that of Milton, with its long, involved, half-rhythmical periods, "dragging, like a wounded snake, their slow length along?" Yet Bentley and Milton, whose minds were imbued, saturated with Greek literature through and through, were probably the profoundest classical scholars that England can boast.

The Wilson Sewing-Machine.

A most useful article in every household is a sewing-machine. The Wilson Underfeed Sewing-Machine combines, in every degree, one of the most perfect machines yet invented. It is elegant in finish, simple to learn, runs smoothly and quietly, and, what is more important, is the cheapest. The Wilson Machine has received the highest praise from all who have used it. Salesroom at 375 West Madison street, Chicago, and all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.

Drew's Business College,

located at Nos. 278 and 280 West Madison street, promises to be one of the most successful and useful institutions of the city. The proprietor has devoted fifteen years to commercial teaching, and, having had both experience in business and instructing, is prepared to fit young and middle-aged men for a practical business life.

State and County Taxes for 1871.

The last chance to get the benefit of the reduction made by the County Commissioners will be this week—positively the last. Pay at No. 183 North Clark street, for the North Side, City Hall for South Side, and corner of Randolph and Halsted streets for the West Side.

Great Reduction.

Twenty-five pieces extra heavy gros-grain silk (Guinet), at $1.85; regular price, $2.50. One hundred pieces pure mohair black alpaca, at 45 cents, worth [illegible] cents, at Schlesinger & Mayer, No. 136 West Madison street.

Thanksgiving.

All know what an annoyance poor carvers are. We advise all, who want a pleasant Thanksgiving, to buy a pair of carvers at the Phoenix Cutlery House, No. 211 West Madison street. Largest variety ivory and plated knives, etc., in the city.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts,

for culinary use, are the best.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

Death of Noted Horses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The celebrated stallion Socrates, owned by Mr. Ralphs, of Philadelphia, and valued at $40,000, and the noted trotter Camous, owned by Lon Morris, of Boston, and valued at $20,000, died to-day of dropsy.

—This comes of sleeping with a pistol under one's pillow. An Ohio man, the other night, discharged a revolver while in his sleep, the ball entering the right thigh, and passing diagonally through the thigh, lodging near the knee. When he awoke he was sitting up in bed, with the revolver in his left hand and the ball in his right leg.

[P]ERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Atlantic, Harpers', and the Catholic World, for December.

Fight of a Man with a Railroad—An Inspired Lobbyist.

Life of Jefferson—Marco Polo's Travels—The Library of Congress.

[Rom]an Catholic View of the Spirit of Protestantism—Juvenile Literature.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

ic orator since Demosthenes? He learned the elements of Latin, and in Greek went y beyond the alphabet; but he devoted f in youth with intense ardor to the study ton and Shakspeare, committing whole of the former to memory; and so famili g himself with the latter that he could al like Porson, have held conversations on jects for days together in the phrases of at English dramatist. It was here that uired that fine choice of words, that rich f thought and gorgeousness of expression, antiful rhythmus of his sentences, which ed all who heard him.

e must learn English through the Greek atin, how shall we account for the admi —we had almost said, inimitable— f Franklin? Before he knew anything of n languages he had formed his style, and a wide command of words by the study best English models. Is our countryman, P. Whipple, a master of the English ge? It would be hard to name an an author who has a greater command of resources of expression. His style varies ellence,—is sometimes faulty; but, as a is singularly nervous, brisk, and bril and is clear as a pebbled rill. To all these les we may add one, if possible, still more cing, that of the late Hugh Miller, who, rofessor Marsh justly remarks, had contemporaneous superiors as a forcible, accurate, and eloquent and who uses the most cumbrous Greek ands as freely as monosyllabic English es. His style is literally the despair of er English scientific writers; yet it is ely certain that he was wholly ignorant of guages but that in which he wrote, and its rn provincial dialects.

o the oft-quoted saying of Goethe, to the objector is so fond of referring, we y with Professor Marsh, that, "If by dge of a language is meant the power of sing or conceiving the laws of a language al rules, the opinion may be well-found t, if it refers to the capacity of under g, and skill in properly using our tongue, all observation shows it to ry wide of the truth." Goethe f, the same authority declares, was an in t linguist; he apparently knew little of moter etymological sources of his own , or the special philologies of the cognate ges; and "it is difficult to trace any of cellencies of his marvellously felicitous the direct imitation, or even the uncon influence, of foreign models." But he profound student of the great German of the sixteenth century; and hence his re a test example in refutation of the that ascribes so exaggerated a value to l studies.

remarkable fact, which throws a flood t upon this subject, that the greatest of style in all the ages were the Greeks, knew no word of any language but their e most flourishing period of their litera hey had no grammatical system, nor did ver make any but the most trivial re s in etymology. Demosthenes, the great ster of the Greek language, and one of ghtiest masters of expression the world , knew no other tongue than his own. lled his style after that of Thucydides, wonderful compactness, terseness, and of diction were derived from no study Pelasgic, Phoenician, Persian, or other e etymologies of the Attic speech,—of knew nothing,—but the product of his rvellous genius wreaking itself upon ex

s been observed by an acute Oxford r, that the Romans, in exact propor their study of Greek, paralyzed some finest powers of their own lan Schiller tells us that he was in the reading as little as possible in foreign es, because it was his business to write , and he thought that, by reading other es, he should lose his nicer perceptions belonged to his own. Thomas Moore, a fine classical scholar, tells us that fect purity with which the Greeks wrote n language, was justly attributed to tire abstinence from every other. It is s old as Cicero, that women, being ac d solely to their native tongue, usually nd write it with a grace and purity sur those of men. "A man who thinks the ge of Latin essential to the purity of diction," says Macaulay, "either has conversed with an accomplished or does not deserve to have con with her. We are sure that all persons in the habit of hearing public speaking ve observed, that the orators who are of quoting Latin are by no means the crupulous about marring their native We could mention several members of ent, who never fail to usher in their Horace and Juvenal with half a dozen cords." To the same effect is the decla that most acute judge of style, Thomas y, who says that, to find the purest, omatic English, you must break open -bags, and read the women's letters. e other hand, who has forgotten what entley made, when he laid his classic Paradise Lost? What prose style, ex cepting that of the Areopagitica, is worse tion than that of Milton, with its long, , half-rhythmical periods, "dragging, ounded snake, their slow length along?" ley and Milton, whose minds were im turated with Greek literature through ough, were probably the profoundest scholars that England can boast.

e Wilson Sewing-Machine.
seful article in every household is a sewing- The Wilson Underfeed Sewing-Machine in every degree, one of the most perfect yet invented. It is elegant in finish, simple uns smoothly and quietly, and, what is more is the cheapest. The Wilson Machine has the highest praise from all who have used it. at 278 West Madison street, Chicago, and in cities in the United States. The Company ts in country towns.

Drew's Business College.
Nos. 278 and 280 West Madison street, to be one of the most successful and useful s of the city. The proprietor has devoted s to commercial teaching, and, having had rience in business and instructing, is pre t young and middle-aged men for a prac ess life.

e and County Taxes for 1871.
chance to get the benefit of the reduction he County Commissioners will be this week. ly the last. Pay at No. 133 North Clark the North Side, City Hall for South Side, r of Randolph and Halsted streets for the

Great Reduction.
-five pieces extra heavy gros-grain silk $1.85; regular price, $2.50. One hundred mohair black alpaca, at 45 cents, worth 75 chlesinger & Mayer, No. 136 West Madison

Thanksgiving.
what an annoyance poor carvers are. We who want a pleasant Thanksgiving, to buy a vers at the Phoenix Cutlery House, No. 218 son street. Largest variety ivory and plat etc., in the city.

rnett's Flavoring Extracts.
y use, are the best.

Cod Liver Oil.
k Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

Death of Noted Horses.
ork, Nov. 22.—The celebrated stallion owned by Mr. Ralphs, of Philadelphia, d at $40,000, and the noted trotter owned by Lon Morris, of Boston, and $20,000, died to-day of dropsy.

comes of sleeping with a pistol under low. An Ohio man, the other night, d a revolver while in his sleep, the ball the right thigh, and passing diagonally the thigh, lodging near the knee. When he was sitting up in bed, with the re his left hand and the ball in his right

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

The Atlantic, Harpers', and the Catholic World, for December.

Fight of a Man with a Railroad—An Inspired Lobbyist.

Life of Jefferson—Marco Polo's Travels—The Library of Congress.

Roman Catholic View of the Spirit of Protestantism—Juvenile Literature.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

In ordinary business, a regard for the rights of others, a spirit of accommodation, politeness, and general fair-dealing are essential to success. But when the same people who practice this code of civility engage in the transportation of passengers and merchandise upon railroads, they frequently become arrogant dictators, and indulge in brutality and oppression which would ruin any other business dependent upon public patronage.

Several years ago, the New York & New Haven Road ejected a Mr. John A. Coleman, of Providence, R. I., from its cars for refusing to pay his fare on the ground that an unused coupon ticket which he presented entitled him to ride. This the conductor refused to accept, and ordered half-a-dozen of the employes of the road to expel Mr. Coleman, which they did with such violence as to maim him for life. In an article entitled

"THE FIGHT OF A MAN WITH A RAILROAD,"

Mr. Coleman describes his ejection, and his subsequent persistent attempts to secure damages. The spirit which actuated the road is shown by the following declaration of one of their officers, which Mr. Coleman puts at the head of his article:

The Road has no personal animosity against you, Mr. Coleman; but you represent the public; and the Road is determined to make it so terrible for the public to fight it, right or wrong, that they will stop it. We are not going to be attacked in this way.

Mr. Coleman, who travels almost incessantly, had on his hands a railway coupon ticket from New Haven to New York. He took the train one day from New York to New Haven, and, although he had another ticket which was good, claimed the right to ride on the coupon. Mr. Coleman says:

As the conductor approached me in taking up his tickets, I said, "Mr. Conductor, there is no use for you and me to quarrel about this ticket. This is a mere business matter, an affair of dollars and cents only. The case stands like this: I am travelling nearly all the time; and, being frequently compelled to diverge from the route that I intended to take in starting, I am left with unused coupons. These coupons cost me money; and by the end of the year they would accumulate to such an extent that they would represent too large a sum for me to lose."

The conductor replied, "That coupon is good from New Haven to New York, but it is not good from New York to New Haven. My Directors ordered me, three days ago, not to take such tickets, and I shall not do it." I then said, "My position is this: I have paid the road a certain amount of money for a certain amount of service, whether my face is turned east or west. You say this ticket is good from New Haven to New York, which is seventy-four miles; I think it is good from New York to New Haven, which is also seventy-four miles; and I cannot understand the distinction which you make." A gentleman who sat before me remarked, at this moment, "If there is any meanness which has ever been discovered upon a railroad, it is sure to be found upon this road, for it is the meanest railroad ever laid out of hell." I replied, "If this is so, I hope they will make an exception in my case, as all I require are the common courtesies of the road and an equivalent for my money." The conductor said, "I see you are all leagued together to make me trouble." And he went away.

The train had stopped in the meantime at Stamford, and no further attention to the conductor, but continued reading. Very soon some one shouted, "They are coming for you." The conductor came in at the head of five or six rough brakemen and baggage-men, and said, pointing to me, "That is the man; pull him out and put him out on the platform." They seized my coat and tried to roll me out of the seat. My coat tore, and they did not move me. This seemed to enrage them, and they sprang upon me like so many tigers. Two of them seized me by the legs, and as many as could get in back of the seat seized me by the shoulders, and commenced violently wrenching me from the seat. I instinctively clasped the arms of the seat, and they took the cushions and frame up with me. When they got me into the aisle, and had me completely at their mercy, three heavy blows with the clinched fist were struck upon the back of my head. Every individual in the car jumped to his feet the instant the blows were struck. The ladies screamed, and some of the gentlemen rushed to stop the conductor and his gang from striking me. Fearing for my life, I took one of the ruffians under the chin, and planted a blow square in the face of another. We had a hard struggle until they overpowered me. They carried me horizontally until they reached the car door, when they dropped my feet a little to pass through singly. I struck another away from me, and he went over between the cars. They fiercely grasped me again, and threw me broadside from the platform of the car down upon the platform of the depot. I struck heavily on my side, my whole length. In this struggle they tore the flesh upon my arm and legs, and they ruptured me for life. The passengers swarmed out of the cars, and gave me their addresses. The Superintendent came up, and I told him I would give him a dose of common law, and see if I could not teach him something. He said he would give me all the law I wanted, if I wished to test the case. I then ran and jumped on the train as it was in motion. The Superintendent and the man and another man ran after and seized me around the body, stripped me off the car, and held me by main strength until the train was clear of the depot. As soon as they released me, I drew my through ticket from my pocket, and asked them why they held me. The Superintendent started as though I had struck him, and said, "Why didn't you show that ticket before?" I said, "Because it is not customary to show tickets on at way-stations, and you did not give me a chance." He said, "If you had been a gentleman, you would have shown that ticket." I replied, "I did not ask your opinion as to who is a gentleman, for you are no judge." He said, "You tried to steal your way to New Haven and sell your ticket; and now we will give you all the law you want; and we'll show you that the laws in Connecticut are different from where you came from."

Mr. Coleman at once began legal proceedings. In the spirit of the declaration of their officer, quoted above, the Company fought the matter on every possible legal ground. On the first trial—

The Judge charged directly against passengers upon every point. He ruled that the ticket was a contract, that the road had a right to make any rule it pleased for its own government; and, if a passenger broke a rule, he was a trespasser; and, being a trespasser, the road had the same right to eject him from its cars that one of the jurymen had to eject a man from his private house if he did not want him there. The only question for the jury to consider was, whether an excess of violence had been used by the road in the maintenance of a right. The jury, after being out only one hour, awarded me $3,300 damages. The Judge, at the request of the road, after several week's delay, set the verdict aside on the exclusive ground that the amount was excessive.

The Company, in order to make it terrible to fight them, right or wrong, pushed the matter through four trials. Their last plea was:

That, if the plaintiff had a tendency to hernia, or any physical disability that was liable to be increased by violence, the plaintiff ought to have so informed the employes of the road; and, failing in that, he, and not the road, was responsible for the consequences. According to the railroad theory, therefore, if a gentleman is attacked by a scoundrel, unless the victim gives a complete diagnosis of his condition to the ruffian, he, and not the villain who attacks him, is responsible for consequences when his flesh is bruised. To obtain the opinion of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts upon this important point has taken twelve months more, but I am happy to be able to state that at last one point is established by the Massachusetts Courts in favor of the rights of railroad passengers, namely: that it is not necessary for a man to inform a ruffianly aggressor what his grandmother died of, nor to describe his hereditary symptoms, even though it be the employe of a railroad corporation who wishes to strike him.

Mr. Coleman finally won his case, and the Railroad Company were forced to pay the damages they declared they would never give.

With regard to the legal points of the case, Mr. Coleman argues that a common railroad ticket is not a contract in the sense in which the Court holds it to be:

A traveller applies, for example, at the ticket office for a passage between New York and New Haven. He pays his money to the ticket-master; a receipt for that money is returned to him, printed all over with rules: "Good for this day only." "Forfeited if detached." "Company not responsible for baggage," "Passengers shall carry nothing for baggage but wearing apparel;" and, if they desired, they might add: "The Company will hang passengers at the end of the route." Let them make any rules they please," and the Judge says it is a contract. Has the road alone the right to supply the terms to the contract? Is the view of the Court that the great public is so near nothing that it has no part in the making of a contract to which it is as much a party as the road? A contract requires more than one party, except in the eyes of this Court and the Railway Company. It is idle to reply that the acceptance of the ticket implies assent to its provisions on the part of the passenger. He cannot help himself; they have got his money, and he must take anything they choose to give him. The train is waiting; his business is urgent; and he must make the best of his helpless situation.

Mr. Coleman thinks the railroad ticket is "simply, like a baggage-check, the evidence that the road has a passenger's property in its possession, for which it is bound to return an equivalent. It is like the issue of a banking corporation; I deposit my money, and they give me their tickets, or what we term bank-bills, which are redeemable at my convenience. The same with the road; and, in the meantime, both institutions have the use of my money."

Again:

If the ticket is a contract per se, then where is the Government contract stamp on it, as on any other contract? If that Judge's ruling is good law, the road would seem to be liable to heavy penalties for all the contracts it has issued without such stamps! It is either a contract or it is not a contract; it certainly cannot be both. I maintain that a ticket simply represents that a certain amount of money has been paid for a certain amount of travel between two points; and, as it is no loss to the road whether the ride is taken in one direction or the opposite, it has no right to make an unreasonable rule against the convenience of the passenger. The road sends trains back and forth, year in and year out, and there is no pretence, even on the part of the road, that any special provision is made for a special passenger. If the United States Government should issue postage-stamps which would take letters from New York to Boston, but would not take them from Boston to New York, it would be considered ridiculous, and the public would not tolerate such contemptible quibbling. If this is nonsense with a letter, it certainly is with a man.

The writer suggests that, as railroads are at best only improved turnpikes, and as the State has long since taken the ordinary turnpikes under its control, with great advantage to the community, the same course should be pursued with the railroads; and concludes by advocating the passage of a law which shall cover these points:

First, that the fares shall be uniform and at reasonable rates, say two cents per mile. If it is necessary for a new road to receive a higher rate until it shall be upon a paying basis, allow it an excess, and limit the time during which an excess shall be charged; or else pay the road a subsidy from the State funds, upon the principle upon which poor post routes are maintained, keeping the rates low, and inducing thereby an influx of settlers who will eventually support the road. Second, when a first-class fare is paid, a first-class passage shall be given in a comfortable car, with such appointments as the law shall specify; polite and kind treatment to be required from employes, and the comfort and convenience of passengers to be assured, as well as the safety of life and limb. When a person is taken in charge by a railroad, he must be delivered in good order at the end of the journey, undamaged in feelings and person, as he was received. Third, when a dollar is received for travel from a passenger, the equivalent of that dollar shall be returned in travel; not according to the caprice of the Company, but according to equity and justice, and the reasonable demand of the passenger. Fourth, in all cases of disagreement or of wrong-doing, the road shall be compelled to confine itself to the same peaceful means of redress as an individual, and cause arrests only by regular authority appointed by law, unless the offender be guilty of obscene or indecent conduct in the car, or commit a trespass upon life and property.

IN "COMMON ORNAMENT,"

Charles Akers deplores the absence of simple, artistic ornament in the various phases of American life, although our furniture, street-cars, new-built streets, and picture-frames show an increasing love of adornment, such as it is. He makes a few suggestions for guidance in the decorative art. Ornament should be original; it should never interfere with the thing ornamented; it should be appropriate to its matrix material; and it should bear a good and pleasant significance.

Old readers of the *Atlantic* have never grown used to

"THE COMEDY OF TERRORS."

Its monthly chapters have been a recurrent surprise to those whom the chaste *Atlantic* led in former years to an appreciation of good taste and keen work in literature. With this month, its last chapters are given, and, to our relief, this preposterous and vulgar story passes into oblivion.

ANANIAS PULLWOOL, "AN INSPIRED LOBBYIST," had the Devil in him, J. W. DeForest tells us. Tiring of his successes in Washington, he betook himself, with his eminent lodger, to a little State "which may have been Rhode Island, or may have been Connecticut, or may have been one of the Pleiades, but which, at all events, had two Capitals. Without regard to Morse's Gazetteer, or to whatever other Gazetteer may now be in currency, we shall affirm that one of these Capitals was called Slowburg and the other Fastburg." Here he meets Mr. Dicker, and the two—that is, the three, for A. P. had the devil in him—set to work to make Fastburg the only Capital. There is money in the job, and Pullwool and Dicker are to go "snacks." Pullwool gets an appropriation of $50,000 from the Common Council of Fastburg, and—

before he rolled his apple-dumpling of a figure into bed that night, he had interviewed Smith and Brown, the editors; Jones and Robinson, the lawyers; Smooth and Slow, the literary characters; various lobbyists and various lawgivers.

"Work, gentlemen, and capitalize Fastburg, and get your dividends," was his inspiring message to one and all. He promised Smith and Brown $10 for every editorial, and $5 for every humbugging telegram, and $1 for every telling item. Jones and Robinson were to have $500 apiece for concurrent legal statements of the claim of the city; Smooth and Slow, as being merely authors, and so not accustomed to obtain much for their labor, got $100 between them for working up the case historically. To the lobbyists and members Pullwool was munificent; it seemed as if those gentlemen could not be paid enough for their "influence;" as if they alone had that kind of time which is money. Only, while dealing liberally with them, the inspired one did not forget himself. A thousand for Mr. Sly; yes, Mr. Sly was to receipt for a thousand; but he must let half of it stick to the Pullwool fingers. The same arrangement was made with Mr. Green, and Mr. Sharp, and Mr. Bummer, and Mr. Pickpurse, and Mr. Buncombe. It was a game of snacks, half to you and half to me; and sometimes it was more than snacks,—a thousand for you two and a thousand for me too.

Next, our Inspired Lobbyist betakes himself, secretly, to the other Capital, Slowburg, which he warns against the nefarious designs of the "Capital" Ring, which can only be defeated by the expenditure of money.

Well, the result of it all was, that the city magnates of Slowburg did just what had been done by the city magnates of Fastburg, only, instead of voting $50,000 into the pockets of the Ring, they voted $60,000. With a portion of this money about him, and with authority to draw for the rest on proper vouchers, Mr Pullwool, his tongue in his cheek, bade farewell to his new allies.

To end the story the Legislature kicked over the whole scheme:

Nothing had come of the whole row, except that the pair of simple little cities had spent over one hundred thousand dollars, and that the Capital Ring, fighting on both sides and drawing pay from both sides, had lined its pockets, while the great creator of the Ring had crammed his to bursting.

Mr. Dicker now appears upon the scene to have a settlement:

"And what, exactly, will be my share?" asked Dicker, humbly.

"What do you mean?" stared Pullwool, apparently in the extremity of amazement.

"You said *snacks*, didn't you?" urged Dicker, trembling violently.

"Well, *snacks* it is," replied Pullwool. "Haven't you had a thousand?"

"Yes," admitted Dicker.

"Then you owe me five hundred?"

Mr. Dicker did not faint, though he came very near it, but he staggered out of the room as white as a sheet, for he was utterly crushed by this diabolical impudence.

Mr. De Forest should inform a public whom he has not a little perplexed by his contradictory tales of late as historian and novelist, whether this tale is purely allegorical, or is the product of a veracious chronicler.

Francis Parkman writes, in his usual admirable manner, of the "Jesuits' Mission of Onondaga in 1654."

Parton brings

THE LIFE OF JEFFERSON

down to 1790, and describes the meeting of Jefferson and Hamilton. Of Hamilton Parton writes:

It is not so very easy to see why he had any public career at all. When we have turned over the ton of printed matter to which he gave rise, and looked at all his busts and portraits, we are still at some loss to understand the victorious dash he made at America. A little fellow of about five feet seven, a stranger in a strange land, without an influential friend on earth, the child of a broken-down merchant in the West Indies, subsisting in New Jersey upon invoices of West India produce, we find him, from the start, having the best of everything, distinguished at school, at college, in the army, taking an influential part in every striking scene of the war, and every crisis after the peace,—a public man, as it were, by nature. Nor was it a dash only. He held his own; and, as rapid as his rise was, it was always the high place that sought him, never he the high place; unless, indeed, when he asked General Washington the favor of letting him head an attack on the enemy's works. Nor was it merely place and distinction that he won. The daughter of one of America's most noted and wealthy families became the proud and happy wife of this stranger when he was a Lieutenant Colonel of twenty-three, without a dollar or an acre to fall back upon at the peace. * * *

Of this commanding, self-sufficient spirit Hamilton had an ample share. His confidence in himself is among the curiosities of character; it was absolute and entire; and, hence, neither events nor men could teach him; and he died cherishing the delusions of his youth. If to this remark his life furnishes one exception, it was when as a lad of 16 he allowed himself to be converted from a supporter of the King to a defender of the Colonies. But, it seems, even this conversion was only partial; for, when it came to a question of severance from the King, he wrote a pamphlet against Paine's "Common Sense." He appears to have had nothing that could be called youth. In the earliest of his effusions, whatever we may think of the sentiments, we perceive that the writer had no sense whatever of the deference due from youth to maturity. Nothing is more evident in his aide-de-camp letters than that he condescended to serve General Washington. He was but 24 when he wrote, after refusing to resume his place in the General's family, that he had remained in it as long as he had, not from regard to General Washington, nor because he thought it an honor or a privilege to assist him, but because the popularity of the General was essential to the safety of America, and he "thought it necessary he should be supported." It was also his opinion that the breach between them ought to be concealed, since it would have "an ill effect" if it were known. In the records of youthful arrogance there are few instances so amusing as this.

In those first days of the Republic, very odd ideas were entertained of the proper methods of government:

The Vice President, John Adams, seized every occasion to dwell upon the necessity of decorating the head of the State with the most gorgeous properties. This son of New England, who had had a life-time's experience of the unquestioning obedience paid to the plainest citizen clad in the imperial purple of fair election or legal appointment, gave it as his opinion that "Neither dignity nor authority can be supported in human minds, collected into nations or any great numbers, without a splendor and majesty in some degree proportioned to them."

Every week the *Gazette*, of New York, contained a full budget of Court news; articles appeared in the paper respecting the supply of the President's family:

There really seemed to prevail a mania to extol, exalt, and royalize the President. Indeed, Mr. Jefferson calls it, somewhere, "a frenzy." If the President attended a ball, the managers must needs cause a platform to be erected at one end of the ball-room, several steps high, with a sofa upon it, and conduct thither the President and his "consort." An attempt was made to have the President's head engraved upon the coinage about to be issued by the new Government. The levees were arranged and conducted exactly as at the Palace of St. James; and, when the President rode abroad on any official errand, he used what was called the State Carriage,—a cream-colored chariot drawn by six horses, and attended by white servants, in liveries of white cloth trimmed with scarlet. * * * * * *

Mr. Adams was most decided in his advocacy of the hereditary principle. "Nations," he remarked, "perceiving that the still small voice of merit was drowned in the insolent roar of the dupes of impudence and knavery in national elections, without a possibility of remedy, have sought for something more permanent than the popular voice to designate honor. * * *

And, when Samuel Adams remarked that "The love of liberty is interwoven in the soul of man," John Adams, Vice President of the United States, replied, "So it is, according to La Fontaine, in that of a wolf." * * * General Knox, Secretary of War, a soldier and nothing but a soldier, would have swept away at a stroke all the State Governments, and established a standing army.

Such were the sentiments which were repeated with admiration in every drawing-room of New York, loudly professed by the officials of the Government, and echoed in every issue of the press; and it was these flagrantly-unrepublican doctrines that were dinned into Jefferson's ears as he labored, after his return from Paris, on the accumulating duties of the State Department. Thus Hamilton and Jefferson met,—the one ardent for Equality, the other believing mankind to be radically vicious, and to be ruled with a strong government.

Oliver Wendell Holmes ends the talks of "The Poet at the Breakfast-Table."

Mrs. Raffenspeyer tells a story of "Shaker John;" and with reviews and editorial notes, the *Atlantic* for 1872 ends.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

MarcoPolo's Book has run through fifty editions, but, though the flavor of so many centuries is on its pages, they have lost none of their interest. When this great explorer, to whom we owe so much of our knowledge of Asia, lay on his death-bed, his friends besought him to retract and revise his book in accordance with the facts. The dying traveller replied that he had not told the half of what he had seen. Modern research and criticism his vindicated this Livingstone of the thirteenth century. What at one time was regarded simply as the effervescence of a heated fancy has been found to be substantial fact of history and geography. A new edition of the

"BOOK OF SER MARCO POLO, THE VENETIAN,"

has recently been prepared by Colonel Henry Yule, of London, a gentleman of fine acquirements, and so eminent is his knowledge of Eastern manners and customs, and mediaeval geography, that this work constitutes an epoch in Oriental research. *Harper's* first article is an account of Marco Polo and his most wonderful adventures, taken from Colonel Yule's book:

Several chapters are devoted by Polo to the Old Man of the Mountain, Aloadin of Mulehet, who transformed a certain valley into an earthly Paradise of the Mohammedan type, into which he introduced youths of from 12 to 20 years of age, after administering to them a sleeping potion of wondrous potency, so that when they awoke "they deemed it was Paradise in very truth." These youths were called Ashishin; "for, when the Old Man would have any Prince slain or enemy murdered, he would cause that portion to be given to one of their number in the garden, and then had him carried into his castle. And, when the young man awoke, he would say, 'go thou and slay so and so, and, when they returned, my angels shall bear thee into Paradise;' and so it was that there was no order of his that they would not affront any peril to execute, for the great desire they had to get back that Paradise of his." According to De Sacy, these youths were called *Hashishin*, from the use of the preparation of hemp called *hashish*, and thence, though their system of terrorism and murder, came the modern application of the word assassin.

It is a melancholy fact, and one that suggests grave reflections to the Christian reformer, that scarcely a vestige now remains of the Christian Church that once flourished so extensively in Asia:

The famous Singanfu inscription is the most remarkable, if not the only, remaining memorial. This celebrated monument, discovered in a suburb of Sanganfu in 1625, and still to be seen amidst the ruins of a temple outside the city walls, created no small stir among the *savants* of that day, and has by no means lost its melancholy interest in ours. The slab upon which it is engraved in Chinese and Syriac characters bears the date of A. D. 781, and appears to have been intended to commemorate the introduction of Christianity into China in 635. It contains a brief record of the rise and spread of the new religion for the next one hundred years, with a synopsis of Christian doctrine, in which, strange to say, there is no allusion to the Crucifixion. Though its genuineness has been called in question by able critics, it would seem as if Pauthier, Remusat, and Colonel Yule had vindicated its authenticity beyond all reasonable doubt.

As to the causes which led to the decadence and final disappearance of Christianity in the East, it may be observed that the purity of Christian doctrine and practice appears to have become gradually corrupted by its constant contact with idolatry; and, finally, by ingrafting upon its ceremonial, from time to time, pagan rites and ceremonies, it at length became merged into paganism itself. Polo relates that in his time Christian priests practised astrology with a "kind of astrolabe," together with divination by rods, the same as the priests of Buddha; while in Abyssinia, he tells us, they observed the double baptism of fire and water,—the former by branding a mark upon the forehead and either cheek with a hot iron. Abulfeda, in speaking of the inhabitants of Socotra, says they were "Nestorian Christians and pirates." As late as the seventeenth century, while they entertained a blind idolatry for the cross, they practised circumcision and sacrificed to the moon,—a singular medley of Judaism, idolatry, and a pseudo-Christianity.

A very singular custom is this of the Tartars:

If any man have a daughter who dies before marriage, and another man have had a son also die before marriage, the parents of the two arrange a grand wedding between the dead lad and lass. And marry them they do, making a regular contract! And, when the contract papers are made out, they put them in the fire, in order (as they will have it) that the parties in the other world may know the fact, and so look on each other as man and wife. Whatever may be agreed on between the parties as dowry, those who have to pay it cause it to be painted on pieces of paper, and then put these in the fire, saying that in that way the dead person will get all the real articles in the other world.

It is not improbable that we owe our knowledge of printing to Marco Polo:

There appears to be a local tradition in Venice that Panfilo Castaldi, of Feltre, having seen several Chinese books, which Polo had brought from China, printed by means of wooden blocks, constructed movable wooden types, each type containing a single letter, and with these printed a number of sheets, some of which are said to be preserved among the archives at Feltre to this day. It relates, furthermore, that John Fust (Faust), having passed some time with Castaldi in Italy, acquired his invention, and, returning to Germany, developed it into the art of printing. Though there is a strong probability that the art of printing was originally derived from the Chinese, still the Castaldian legend, notwithstanding the statue erected to the memory of Castaldi as the inventor of that noble art, is to be accepted with no small degree of mental reservation.

Another ridiculous custom Polo tells us is practised by the Lar-dandan:

"And, when one of their wives has been delivered of a child, the infant is washed and swathed, and then the woman gets up and goes about her household affairs, while the husband takes to bed with the child by his side, and so keeps his bed for forty days, and all the kith and kin come to visit him, and keep up a great festivity. They do this because, say they, the woman has had a hard bout of it, and 'tis but fair the man should have his share of suffering." This custom, notwithstanding its oddity, is by no means unique, but is said to have prevailed among the aborigines of California and the West Indies; among the ancient Corsicans and Iberians of Northern Spain; among some of the tribes of South America, West Africa, and the Indian Archipelago, and, in a modified form, in Borneo, Kamtchatka, and Greenland. Butler plainly alludes to the custom in "Hudibras," while Apollonius Rhodius, in speaking of the Tibareni of Pontus, tells us,

"In the Tibarenian land,
When some good woman bears her lord a babe,
'Tis he is swathed and groaning put to bed;
While she arises, tends his baths, and serves
Nice possets for her husband in the straw."

Colonel Yule closes his book with an eloquent peroration in defence of Marco Polo, which we must quote:

He was the first traveller to trace a route across the whole longitude of Asia, naming and describing Kingdom after Kingdom which he had seen with his own eyes; the deserts of Persia, the flowering plateaux and wild gorges of Badakhshan, the jade-bearing rivers of Khotan, the Mongolian steppes—cradle of the power that had so lately threatened to swallow up Christendom,—the new and brilliant court that had been established at Cambaluc; the first traveller to reveal China in all its wealth and vastness, its mighty rivers, its huge cities, its rich manufactures, its swarming population, the inconceivably vast fleets that quickened its seas and inland waters; to tell us of the nations on its borders, with all their eccentricities of manners and worship; of Thibet, with all its sordid devotees; of Burma, with its golden pagodas and their tinkling crowns; of Laos, of Siam, of Cochin China, of Japan, the Eastern Thule, with its rosy pearls and golden-roofed palaces; the first to speak of that museum of beauty and wonder still so imperfectly ransacked—the Indian Archipelago, source of those aromatics then so highly prized, and whose origin was so dark; of Java, the pearl of islands; of Sumatra, with its many Kings, its strange, costly products, and its cannibal races; of the naked savages of Nicobar and Andaman; of Ceylon, the isle of gems, with its sacred mountain and the tomb of Adam; of India the Great, not as a dream-land of Alexandrian fables, but as a country seen and partially explored, with its virtuous Brahmans, its obscene ascetics, its diamonds and the strange tales of their acquisition, its sea-beds of pearl, and its powerful sun; the first in mediaeval times to give any distinct account of the secluded Christian empire of Abyssinia, and the semi-Christian island of Socotra; to speak, though indeed dimly, of Zanzibar, with its negroes and its ivory, and of the vast and distant Madagascar, bordering on the dark ocean of the south, with its Ruhk and other monstrosities; and, in a remotely opposite region, of Siberia and the Arctic Ocean, of dog-sledges, white bears, and the reindeer-riding Tunguses.

"THE DOME OF THE CONTINENT"

tells about the mountains, lakes, plains, glaciers, fauna and flora, mines, men, and towns of Colorado.

"A good library is a statesman's workshop," said John Randolph, of Roanoke. The early fathers recognized this truth, and, after resorting, in the different seats of Government, to the New York Society Library and the Library of Philadelphia, they took measures, immediately upon the removal of the National Capital to its present site, to establish a Public Library. Five thousand dollars was the amount of the first appropriation, we are told in the article,

"THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,"

which describes the history and condition of that "workshop for statesmen." There is in it a very good story of Chief Justice Marshall, which we do not remember to have seen before:

Chief Justice Marshall acknowledged in 1812 with many thanks, the privilege of taking out books from the library, which Congress had then granted to the Justices of the Supreme Court, and which he prized very highly. He liked to wait upon himself, rather than to be served by the Librarian; and one day, in taking a law-book from the upper shelf of an alcove, he pulled down a dozen ponderous tomes, one of which struck him on the forehead with such force that he fell prostrate. An Assistant Librarian, who hastened to the old gentleman's assistance, found him slightly stunned by the fall; but he soon recovered, and declined to be aided to his feet, saying, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "I've laid down the law out of the books many a time in my long life, but this is the first time they have laid me down. I am completely floored!" And he remained seated upon the floor, surrounded by the books which he had pulled down, until he had found what he sought, and "made a note thereof."

The Congress Library now contains the best collection of law-books in the world:

The Library of Congress is thus beginning to assume National proportions, and is rapidly gaining on the Government Libraries at Paris and at London, while it is made more practically useful than any other great library in the world by the annual issue of a printed catalogue of its new accessions. With this catalogue—arranged alphabetically by authors and again by subjects,—it is an easy task for the frequenters of the library to obtain books on any subject desired, especially when they can obtain the further aid of the accomplished Librarian and his willing assistants. The practical result is shown by the register of books taken from the library by those enjoying that privilege. Fifteen years ago not more than three out of five Congressmen used the library; now nine out of ten take out books, some having over a hundred volumes during a session.

IN THE WAY OF FICTION,

Harper's gives two stories: "A Madrigal" and "A Picturesque Transformation." "Old Kensington," by Miss Thackeray; Wilkie Collins' "New Magdalen;" and "A Simpleton," by Charles Reade, are continued.

Cadallan, a Briton, writes a letter, dated in the 835th year of Rome, to his friend Pends, and tells him of

"THE OLD ROMANS AT HOME;"

how their houses are built; of their marriage ceremonies, their baths, the implements and the furniture of their household; how they eat, and the other striking details of their lives.

In the "Drawer," a characteristic story is told of

GENERAL SHERMAN:

While General Sherman's command was waiting on Black River for the fall of Vicksburg, in order to move on Jackson and drive Joe Johnston out, a scouting party one day brought in a *few* prisoners, among whom was a young Lieutenant, an exquisite with long hair and an elaborate lisp. He was taken to the General's quarters and given a seat in front of the tent within which General Sherman sat writing. It was a hot summer day. Near the tent was a grove of magnolia trees, which soon absorbed the attention of the captive. "How beautifully those leaves wave! be-utiful—beautiful!" exclaimed he. Sherman gave a hitch on his stool and snorted. Soon came a repetition of the exclamation. Sherman grew more impatient. But when the third exclamation came, he could hold in no longer, but burst out:

"Well, —— it, can't you let them wave!"

The exquisite did.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.

The *Catholic World* thinks that

"THE SPIRIT OF PROTESTANTISM"

is most atrocious:

So far from Protestantism being, as popularly represented, the assertion of liberty of conscience in religion, it originated in the denial of that liberty, by asserting the right to persecute those who differed from them in religion.

From this time, the Reformation, under its new and more comprehensive name, made vast strides on the Continent, its path being everywhere marked by the same spirit of fanaticism, sacrilege and destruction of property devoted to religion, learning, and charity; the insane dissensions of the Catholic rulers granting it immunity, if not positive encouragement, Geneva and parts of Switzerland first embraced the gloomy doctrines of Calvin, and made active war on the Church; spreading into France, the Netherlands, and the Northern countries, their adoption by the ignorant and venal was invariably followed by the greatest atrocities and the wildest anarchy. Europe was shaken to its centre, and wars, the worst of wars, because waged in the name of religion, desolated the entire Continent for over a century, with but pause enough to enable the combatants to rest and recruit their strength. The destruction of life during this period must have been immense, morals degenerated, industry languished, and the principles of rational freedom, which had been steadily gaining ground, were lost sight of in the clash of arms and the angry conflict of contending systems. From this epoch we may date the rise of modern Caesarism and revolutionary ferocity which at the present moment are contending for supremacy in the Old World.

But it was not Continental notions alone that suffered from the blight of this stupendous curse. Great Britain and Ireland soon experienced its baneful influence.

It bears this testimony to the spirit of Catholicism:

From the barbarism and chaos incident to the disappearance of the central authority of the Roman Empire, Europe emerged into the preparatory condition of feudalism, at that time another name for order; and, through this state of order, the first necessity of freedom, she was fast acquiring that second essential element of political excellence—liberty. Already the humble peasants of Helvetia were as free as the air of their romantic mountains; Italy was dotted with Republics; the Spanish Peninsula was ruled more by its Cortes than by its sovereigns; France had her several "estates"; Poland her elective monarchy; and Germany and the North were fast becoming imbued with liberal and constitutional ideas; England, the last to adopt the feudal system, had by degrees abrogated its slavish restraints and commercial restrictions, and, with justice, boasted of her great charters and independent Parliaments; while over all a species of international law was established, the Chief Executive of which sat in the Chair of St. Peter, before whose moral power warriors sheathed their swords and crowned Kings bowed their heads in submission. Municipalities, the gems of which had first clustered around the monasteries, had become numerous and powerful enough to defy, and, on occasion, to curb, the power of the feudal nobles, and, under the protection of the guilds, the mechanical arts had acquired a degree of perfection fully equal, if not superior, to that of our own time. Those workers in wool, cotton, and silk, stone, metal, and wood, have left us lasting monuments of their skill, not only in the productions of the looms of Flanders and Italy, and the forges of Spain and England, but, better still, in the multiplicity of magnificent cathedrals and basilicas, in the contemplation of which the artisan of this generation, with all his supposed advantages, is lost in silent admiration. Poetry, painting, architecture, and sculpture, the four highest developments of creative genius, may be said to have reached, at the period immediately anterior to the Reformation, the acme of glory and greatness, never before nor since excelled, or even equalled, by man; while the discovery of the art of printing had given a new impetus to literature, and commerce spread her white wings in the Indian Ocean and along the shores of the New World.

Now, all these beneficent results were directly and indirectly the work of the Catholic Church.

Intelligent Protestants will find little difficulty in accepting as true the strictures of the *Catholic World* on "the spirit of Protestantism," and educated Catholics will find it equally impossible to accept its praises of their sect. History, if it teaches anything, shows that persecution and religious intolerance are dependent upon no creed, but upon a persuasive public opinion. You may pit the Orangemen against the Ribbonmen. The Huguenots of Southern France, when they were supreme as in Rochelle, used their power most cruelly; but on the other side is St. Bartholomew's Day. Who will choose between the Catholic and the Protestant persecutions of England?

"Sanskrit and the Vedas" is a review of Professor Whitney's new book, "Oriental and Linguistic Studies." Other articles are: "Fleurange;" "Sayings of John Climacus;" "Dante's Purgatorio;" "The House that Jack Built;" "St. Peter's Roman Pontificate;" "Sayings;" "The Progressionists;" "Christian Art of the Catacombs;" "Beating the Air;" "A Retrospect;" "The Russian Clergy;" "The Cross through Love, and Love through the Cross;" "Odd Stories;" "Signs of the Times;" "New Publications."

MISCELLANEOUS.

In *Our Young Folks*, that capital story, "A Chance for Himself," is completed, happily, of course. All stories for little boys and girls to read must have a happy ending. A new serial story by the same author, Mr. J. T. Trowbridge, will be begun in the January number.

"Scenes in Siam," with which, thanks to Mrs. Feudge and Mrs. Leonowens, we bid fair to become as well acquainted as the Siamese are, and a "Talk About the Aurora," give the young people as much information as their unclosed mental seams will hold; and there are poems, stories, pictures, and puzzles, without end. A most charming Christmas present is a year's subscription to the *Young Folks*. It is a gift which lasts long after the sawdust in the dolls has been bewailed, and the animals of Noah's Ark have been reduced to a headless and legless Darwinian identity; and, unlike them, it increases twelve-fold during the year.

Another juvenile periodical is *Good Things*, an English magazine, published in America, by Lippincott. It is edited by George MacDonald. Its prospectus states that it will "address itself to the young of all ages, from the little beginner who can just read a picture, to the big boys and girls who study at the desk or shout in the playground; and so onwards up to the veterans who, after all their learning, turn to the children for a fresher wisdom." The following is the table of contents for the November issue: "Sinbad in England;" "Miss Bee and Mr. Wasp;" "A Secret About a Poor Hunchback;" "This Wonderful Outside of Ours;" "Pat O'Calligan and the Leprechaun;" "The Glass Heart;" "The Triumph of the Genie Bon-Bon and Kokka Dud El Du;" "Odd Fish;" "The Wonderful Organ;" "The Linendraper's Apprentice;" "The Magic Mill, for Making Old Wives Young Again;" "Marquise and Rosette;" "The Letter Box;" "Puzzledom;" "The Young Old Folks' World."

Zell's Monthly Magazine has articles on "Rome," with a full-page illustration; "The Venetian School of Painting," with a full-page illustration; "The Black Watch," with five illustrations; "Future Changes of the Earth—Glaciers," with two illustrations; "Tennyson," and an "Historical Summary of Events in the United States, Africa, Greece, Germany, and Holland."

The *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, published quarterly at St. Louis, and edited by Mr. William T. Harris, contains in its October number articles on the following topics: "Do the Correlationists Believe in Self-Movement?" "Pedagogics as a System;" "The Philosophy of Law;" "Fichte's Facts of Consciousness;" "Rosenkranz on Hegel's Philosophy of History;" "Trendelenburg on Hegel's System;" "The Merchant of Venice;" "Book Notices—Alcott's Tablets; Andrew's Universology; Hickok's Creator and Creation."

We are indebted to R. D. Russell, newsdealer, 148 State street, Chicago, for advance-copies of the *Illustrated London News, Our Young Folks, Lippincott's Magazine*, the *Galaxy*, the *Atlantic Monthly, Harper's Magazine, Carl Pretzel's, Vedder Brognosticator*, and *Josh Billings' Farmers' Allminax.*

REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.

At McVicker's Maggie Mitchell has pleased fine audiences in all respects by her picture of *Marie* in "The Pearl of Savoy." This week, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and at the Thanksgiving matinee, she will appear in "Jane Eyre," we think the best play in her repertoire; and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and at the Saturday matinee, "Little Barefoot" will be given, with Miss Mitchell as *Amry*.

Next week Jane Coombs begins an engagement at McVicker's, appearing as *Lady Teazle* in Sheridan's comedy of the "School for Scandal," which Mr. McVicker promises to produce in splendid style, with new costumes, scenery, and appointments, and nobody doubts that he will keep his word. From the subjoined paragraph from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, it appears that the Chicago press and public are not alone in their high admiration of Miss Coombs as an actress:

The engagement of this gifted *artiste*, which closed on Saturday night, was a cumulative series of remarkable success and triumphs. If her reception on Monday night betokened a hearty welcome, her last appearance, on Saturday, was greeted with evidences of almost unmeasured favor and approval. Miss Coombs has won her way into the affectionate admiration of the best classes of our citizens by the sheer force of artistic merit and womanly worth. It is little more than eighteen months ago since, at the head of her excellent combination, she paid her first visit to Pittsburgh. Coming among us quite unheralded, and without any blaze of journalistic trumpets, her engagement, which began with almost empty benches, ended with packed audiences of refined and cultivated people, who, moreover, have since testified their genuine appreciation of her admirable gifts and qualities by making each subsequent return of herself and troupe the occasion of still more generous patronage. Her last engagement, however, was the most marked and brilliant triumph of all. Notwithstanding that she did not, on this occasion, have the advantage which even the greatest actors are glad to derive from a specially selected and carefully trained support, and was therefore chiefly dependent on her own unaided exertions for success, yet the remarkable conscientiousness of her impersonations—the elegant and highly finished character of her acting, the mingled strength, delicacy and grace of her various interpretations, and the excellent taste and judgment which characterized all her work, enabled her to achieve a triumph such as does not often fall to the lot of any. During the last five appearances of Miss Coombs only standing room was to be procured a few minutes after the rising of the curtain, while the quality of her audiences was quite as complimentary to her, as was there number. In every respect it was the best engagement which Pittsburgh has witnessed for a long time past. The staid and smoky, but appreciative city, will always have a warm welcome for Miss Jane Coombs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss Charlotte Thompson has played "One Wife" at the Academy of Music to only fair houses. It was expected that the piece would draw immensely. It has done so elsewhere, chiefly because of the notoriety it gained from the furious condemnation bestowed upon it by the critics, whose minute and elaborate analysis of the objectionable elements of the story only served to heighten the desire to see a play which was the occasion of such terrific abuse. The fact that a different course was pursued here, with the exception of a single contemporary, together with the fact that the drama proved not to possess the redeeming qualities of strength and finish in its construction, was sufficient to render the performance uninteresting and unattractive. The manner of its production, it must be owned, had somewhat to do with this, for the support by the Academy company was, with a few exceptions, extremely poor. A play so shabbily dressed by the ladies, and so indifferently acted by the majority of the cast, we have rarely seen at the Academy.

The impression made by Miss Thompson has been a favorable one, and we are prepared to see her play to large houses this week, when she appears as *Ogarita*, in the powerful drama of the "Sea of Ice." The part is one well suited to her vein of magnetic impulsiveness, and will, doubtless, be finely played. The cast of the play includes Messrs. Nobles, Maynard, Webster, Marble, and Johnson, and Mrs. Carhart and Miss Fletcher. The "Sea of Ice" will be given every evening, and at the Thanksgiving matinee. On Friday night Miss Thompson take a farewell benefit, for which a dramatic novelty, called "The Coming Man," is underlined.

On Sunday evening next the "Little Mormon Apostate," Miss Alexander, of the Academy Company, will tell what she knows about the inside workings of Brigham Young's family, of which she was for five years a member.

The Lingard combination appears at the Academy one week from to-morrow night.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Positively the last week of Fox and "Humpty Dumpty," is the announcement from Aiken's, and it should be enough to crowd the theatre every night with people who have not yet seen the greatest of clowns in pantomime, and the finest list of olio features ever massed together in Chicago. These strong expressions of praise are amply warranted by the excellence of the performance throughout, and this week the attractions are to be enhanced by the first appearance of the celebrated Russian Quartette, the Wilsons, the Girard Brothers, Venns and Adonis, the Casselli Family, and Kynock all remaining. There will be a Thanksgiving matinee, and on Friday night, George L. Fox has a benefit, appearing in a speaking part in the comedy of "The Lottery Ticket," besides which "Humpty Dumpty" will be given.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

"Rip Van Winkle" is announced for this week at Hooley's by the John Allen, Little Mac, and Alice Harrison Combination, assisted by Aiken's Dramatic Company. Mr. Allen assumes the *role* of *Rip*, Miss Harrison that of *Meenie*, Mrs. Lanagan *Gretchen*, and Little Mac figures in an extra character created on his account.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE,

which has been closed for some time to allow the putting in of heating apparatus, reopens to-morrow evening with the celebrated danseuse, Mlle. Morlacchi, and a dramatic and ballet troupe. The "French Spy," with Morlacchi in the triple *role* of *Henri St. Alme, Hamet*, and *Mathilde*, will be produced with many features wholly new to the piece, among them some of Morlacchi's most famous terpsichorean acts, together with ballets, marches, zouave drill, etc. The celebrated Praeger Family, who created a considerable *furore* at Wallack's Theatre, New York, will introduce a Tyrolean eccentric trio, duet on the table, zither and bow zither, the "Echo Song," with chorus, the "Cats' Concert," of which they are claimed to be the real and only originators, and a comic trio, "O, Pepita."

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

The Arlington, Cotton & Kemble Minstrels have been drawing fair houses through the week, and have been giving one of the finest burnt-cork entertainments ever offered in Chicago. This week's programme is signalized by the appearance of J. H. Milburn, a character artist of extraordinary versatility; the first time of the sketch, "More Frightened than Hurt," by Arlington, Cotton, Surridge, Kayne, Fostelle, Tyrrell, and Martin; "The Recruiting Office," and "The Epizootic," besides a first part, as usual, full of good things. There will be a matinee performance on Thursday, and none on Saturday afternoon.

CARD FROM MR. GARDINER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In reply to Mr. McVicker's card in yesterday's TRIBUNE, I have only to say that I am not manager of the "Dramatic Artists' Bal Masque" to take place Thanksgiving night after the performance. I have rented my house for that purpose, made provision for perfect order, and beyond that have not troubled myself to inquire whether any of my company or Mr. McVicker's will attend. As far as the ladies and gentlemen of my company are concerned, I know them to be leading members of the profession in their several lines, and ladies and gentlemen fully competent to direct their private amusements without any advice from me or notices in my green-room relative to the affair. I am positive that the ball will be largely attended by ladies and gentlemen of the profession, and quite as respectable as public balls usually are. Very respectfully,
C. R. GARDINER.
CHICAGO, Nov. 23, 1872.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

Tom Taylor, the dramatist, has retired from the civil service of England on a pension of £650.

New Niblo's Garden, in New York, is to be opened to-morrow evening in a new spectacle called "Leo and Lotos," founded on an "Arabian Nights" story.

Dion Boucicault complains that he is so popular that visitors call on him in the morning before breakfast, and borrow money of him to show their appreciation of his dramatic talent.

It is stated that Mr. Fechter's new theatre, the Lyceum, will be opened in December, with "The Count of Monte Christo," in which that distinguished actor will impersonate the leading part.

"Round the Clock" is the title of a new show piece to be produced by Mr. Daly at the New York Grand Opera House to-morrow night. It is said that he lost $50,000 in "Le Roi Carotte."

Rita Sangalli is said, by French critics, to be at present Europe's Queen of ballerinas or danseuses. According to them, she "pirouettes to perfection," and "her points have not been equalled since the days of Carlotta Grisi."

A Philadelphia paper warmly urges managers of minstrel companies to introduce women upon their stages. It thinks the innovation, if made, will be voted a decided and acceptable improvement in negro minstrelsy.

Mr. Joseph Wheelock, well known and well liked in Chicago, is playing *Romeo* to Miss Neilson's *Juliet* in Booth's Theatre. The critics think he has not sufficient fire and amorous intensity for the part.

Mr. Sothern made a farewell speech at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, the other evening, in which he said: "The greatest possible compliment I can pay you—and I honestly mean it—is that I leave my son, Lytton Sothern, to commence his profession in this city. I leave him in the hands of the kindest and most sympathetic people I ever knew."

Dryden's "Amphitryon," which has not been played for nearly half a century, and with anything like its original splendor not since Kemble personated Jupiter in 1783, has been produced in London with "modifications." Considering that Moliere took the play from Plautus, and that Dryden acknowledged that it was the genius of both which inspired him, we need not take the subsequent changes much to heart. Garrick induced Dr. Hawkesworth to "improve" it, and the latest "improvement" is by Mr. John Oxenford.

"PEPPER!"

The following story originated, we believe, with the San Francisco *Post*. We give it in the words of the Californian writer

Many amusing stories have been told of the festive freaks of telegraph operators, who, whenever afforded an opportunity for the display of their penchant for a good joke, rarely fail to improve it. Almost everybody has heard of the operator in an Eastern city, who, on a hot summer day, desiring to borrow a chew of tobacco from one of his fellows in the same room, instead of making his request known by words of mouth, chose what he deemed the least exhausting measure of indicting a despatch, which, travelling over a circuit of upward of a thousand miles in about two minutes, reached the identical office whence it started, much to the surprise of the other chap, who blandly shied his tobacco-box at the head of the irrepressible jokist.

It often happens that telegraphers are called into service at the representation of a stage play, in which occurs what is known as a "telegraph scene," such as the one shown in Byron's "Across the Continent," or Boucicault's "Long Strike," and it is then that the operator behind the scenes manages to amuse himself by "talking" to the "fraternity" in the audience, unknown, of course, to most of those present, who find no meaning in the "click" of the instrument.

As an evidence that the operators of our city are not behindhand in the matter of having their fun, the following is related of Jim ——, a well-known *attache* of the Western Union:

During the theatrical season of last year, the drama of "The Long Strike" was produced at one of our theatres, and for the manipulation of the telegraph instrument, which plays an important part in the most important act of the play, Jim was engaged.

His position was such that he could see the audience without being seen, and when, upon taking his position, discovering in the auditorium a brother operator from Memphis, by name Pepper,—who had that day arrived in town,—he determined to have a little sport on his own account.

Accordingly, when the time came for the sending of the first despatch, Jim loudly sounded on his machine the words, "How are you Pepper?"

The quick professional ear of Pepper caught the words instantly, and wondering "who the deuce it was," straightened up and stared at the stage as if he would have given two dollars and a half to know something more.

"Pepper, how's your mother?" came from the instrument, and Pepper, thoroughly mystified, turned confidently to his fair partner to express his utter astonishment at the most singular circumstance.

As luck would have it, the auditorium held quite a delegation of telegraphers, who by this time saw that Jim was up to one of his old tricks, and, with one accord, they began to look about the theatre for "Pepper."

Jim saw the effect of his experiment, and enjoyed it, himself hugely.

Pepper hadn't got throught telling his girl all about when there came another message.

"That won't do, old Pepper. I know you well, and you hadn't better be fooling that confiding creature with any soft nonsense."

This roused the telegraph boys to the very pitch of curiosity, and many of them stood up, gazing longingly about them as if their only object in life was to discover Pepper.

Pepper felt that they knew him, and the confusion which had been gradually covering his handsome features, grew into mortification when he saw so many eyes evidently levelled at him, and at last culminated in his withdrawal from the theatre. But Jim was bound to give a parting shot, and as he faded from view he heard borne to his ears: "Good-by, Pepper. Put your trust in Providence, but keep your powder dry."

Those who appreciated the affair were much amused, and so, indeed, was the victim himself, when, on the following day, he learned who had so neatly captured him.

MUSIC.

The week which has just closed is absolutely barren of musical news, and the interest at present, therefore, centres in the announcements for the immediate future. On Tuesday evening, the 26th inst., the ladies and gentlemen of Signor Farini's class will give him a complimentary concert at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Preparations are in progress to make this concert a handsome tribute to Farini. A popular programme is underlined. An unusually large array of singers will take part, and careful rehearsals are given, that the concert may be a musical success. The programme, which, by-the-by, is a dainty little white and red silk affair, is as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture to "Zampa" .... Herold
Miss Mary Potgieser and Signor Farini.
2. "Fra poco a me" .... Donizetti
Mr. Enos Brown.
3. Bolero from "Sicilian Vespers" .... Verdi
Miss Blanche Tucker.
4. Romanza .... Balfe
Mr. Harry Gates.
5. "He of all the Best, the Noblest" .... Schumann
Miss Jessica Haskell.
6. "The Wanderer" .... Schubert
Signor Farini.
7. Duo from Trovatore .... Verdi
Miss Wordragen and Mr. Gates.
8. Piano Solo,—"Mocking Bird" .... Hoffman
Signor Farini.

PART II.

1. Duo for tenor and baritone .... Bellini
Mr. Allen and Sig. Farini.
2. "Judith" .... Concone
Mrs. Annie Francis.
3. "Sweet Angel" .... Abt
Mr. G. Blodhard.
4. "Esmeralda" .... Levey
Miss G. Reynolds.
5. "Bianca Luna" .... Campana
Misses K. and J. Wallace.
6. "Separation" .... Rossini
Miss Wordragen.
7. Duo from "Trovatore" .... Verdi
Mrs. Francis and Sig. Farini.
8. Sextette from "Lucia" .... Donizetti
Miss Haskell, Miss Wordragen, Sig. Farini, Mr. Gates, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Keiler.

ON THE SAME EVENING

as the above the Adelaide Phillipps Troupe will give its first concert at the Union Park Congregational Church, under the auspices of the Star Lecture Managers. The troupe is composed of Miss Phillipps, who needs no introduction to our readers; Miss Cornelia Stetson, a protege of Miss Phillipps, who made a successful debut in Boston not long since; Ferranti, the well-known and favorite buffo baritone; and Alberto Van Raalte, a violinist, only 13 years of age, and who is represented to be a prodigy. Mr. John A. Howard is the accompanist of the troupe. The second concert will be given at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, on Thursday evening, the 28th inst. The composition of the troupe is one which will guarantee good concerts.

ON MONDAY EVENING,

the 25th inst., Mr. Carl Heuckeroth, a resident violinist, will give a private soiree at the music rooms of Messrs. Bauer & Co., 390-396 Wabash avenue, upon which occasion the following programme will be given:

PART I.

1. Violin Concerto .... Spohr
Carl Heuckeroth.
2. Duet—"Excelsior" .... Balfe
Miss Lena Hastreiter and Mr. H. L. Sloan.
3. Trombone Solo—"Praise of Tears" .... Schubert
Mr. H. Braun.
4. Violin Solo—"Echoes of the Forest" .... C. Heuckeroth
C. Heuckeroth.

PART II.

5. La Parlate d'Amor .... Gounod
Miss Lena Hastreiter.
6. Negro Dance, for the Piano .... Ascher
Mrs. C. Wetzler.
7. "The Monk" .... Meyerbeer
Mr. H. L. Sloan.
8. Violin Solo—"Home, Sweet Home," with Variations .... C. Heuckeroth
C. Heuckeroth.

MR. S. G. PRATT, THE PIANIST,

gives his second concert in the provinces at Champaign on the 26th inst., and the third at Joliet on the 27th. The programme will be the same at each concert, as follows:

PART I.

1. Piano Solo—a. "Gone," impromptu, b. "Reve d'Esprit" .... Pratt
Mr. S. G. Pratt.
2. Trio—"Stars of the Summer Night" .... Campana
Miss Ledyard, Mrs. Johnson, and Mr. Brittan.
3. Ballad—"You and I" .... Claribel
Mr. C. H. Brittan.
4. Piano Solo—"Valse Brillante" in A flat .... Chopin
Mr. S. G. Pratt.
5. Ballad—"Lover and the Bird" .... Guglielmo
Miss Ledyard.
6. Improvisation on Burdett Organ.
Mr. S. G. Pratt.
7. Duo—"Come to Me" .... Kucken
Miss Ledyard and Mrs. Johnson.

PART II.

1. Piano Solo—a. Warum? b. Mazurka Caprice .... Schumann / Pratt
Mr. S. G. Pratt.
2. Ballad—"O Willie Boy, Come Home" .... Claribel
Mrs. Johnson.
3. Duo—"Barcarole" .... Kucken
Mr. Brittan and Mrs. Johnson.
4. Piano Solo—"Dream Wanderings" .... Pratt
Mr. S. G. Pratt.
5. Ballad—"O Let Me Love Thee Still" .... Pratt
Mr. C. H. Brittan.
6. Trio—(Selected)
Miss Ledyard, Mrs. Johnson, and Mr. Brittan.

THE GREAT EVENT

of our musical season will be the Rubinstein concerts, which will be given at Aiken's Theatre, next week, and to which we shall allude more in detail hereafter. The artists of this troupe are Anton Rubinstein, the greatest of living pianists; Henri Wieniawski, the Polish violinist; Mlle. Louise Liebhart, the German ballad singer; and Mlle. Louise Ormeni, an Italian contralto. We shall have nothing in our whole musical season comparable to these concerts, and this, therefore, is a note of warning to our concert goers to get themselves in readiness. The concerts will be given on the evenings of Dec. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and a matinee, Dec. 7.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The last of the series of organ concerts at the Third Unitarian Church will take place this afternoon with the following programme:

1. Overture—Midsummer Night's Dream .... Mendelssohn
2. Quartette—(unaccompanied) "In Spring Time" .... Abt
Mrs. Farwell, Miss Holden, Mr. Howard, Mr. Sloan.
3. Andante—Song without Words .... Heller
4. Trio—"Madre del Sommo Amore" .... Campana
Mrs. Farwell, Mr. Howard, Mr. Sloan.
5. Variations on a Scotch Air .... Buck
6. Duet—"I will magnify" .... Mosenthal
Mrs. Farwell, Mr. Howard.
7. Home, Sweet Home—(by request) .... Buck
8. Quartette—(unaccompanied)—"Abendlied" .... Abt
Mrs. Farwell, Miss Holden, Mr. Howard, Mr. Sloan.
9. Overture—Light Cavalry .... Suppe

TURNER HALL CONCERT.

The programme for the Turner Hall concert, this afternoon, is as follows:

1. March—"Du Lieber Lothringer" .... Kohmann
2. Concert Overture, No. 1 .... Hoffmann
3. Waltz—"New Vienna" .... Strauss
4. Potpourri—"Immortellen" .... Herrfurth
5. "The Tear," Solo for Trombone .... Stiehl
6. Caprice Heroique—"Awakening of the Lion" .... Kontsky
7. Overture to "Ruy Blas" .... Mendelssohn
8. Potpourri—"Charivari" .... Zulehner
9. Quadrille—"Prairie Queen" .... Hoffmann

THE REGULAR SUNDAY CONCERT

by the the Germania Band, under the direction of Mr. C. Sir, will take place at Orpheus Hall, corner of Lake and Peoria streets, with the following programme:

1. German Emperor March .... Eilcoff
2. Overture, "Bohemian Girl" .... Balfe
3. Waltz, "Nocturnal Butterfly" .... Strauss
4. Grand Potpourri, "The Musical Singularist" .... Hamm
5. "Pictures in a Dream," Fantasie .... Lumbye
6. Nightingale Polka .... Mollenhauer
7. Galop, "One Night in Denmark" .... Lumbye
8. Concert Overture .... Kalliwoda
9. Potpourri from "Czar and Carpenter" .... Lortzing
10. Vis-a-Vis Quadrille .... Strauss

MUSICAL NOTES.

It is said that a new French basso, named Aumerat, has made a first appearance which promises a remarkable future.

It is said that Mr. Mapleson has applied for a new lease of Drury Lane, and that he intends to give English opera there.

John Russell, the founder of the Harmonic Society in Brooklyn, died recently in Melbourne, Australia.

Mme. Mallinger's *debut* in St. Petersburg was made with questionable success among the Muscovite arbiters of art.

The death, at an advanced age, of Mr. F. Robinson, Mus. Doc., one of the choir of the Dublin Cathedrals, a composer of sacred and secular music, is announced.

Mme. Patti had a great success in the "Traviata" at her *debut* in Moscow, Russia. She was showered with flowers, one bouquet of camellias thrown on the stage requiring two men to carry it.

Mr. Daly is negotiating with M. Offenbach for a new opera, to be produced at the Grand Opera House next year. If the negotiations succeed, Offenbach will lead the orchestra and Schneider and Therese will take the leading parts.

Madame Arabella Goddard has been engaged for a prolonged tour in 1873, commencing in Australia, where the pianist will remain some months, and then proceed to California, terminating her tour in America.

M. Rapparport, the new Russian tenor, whose *debut* had been impatiently awaited at Warsaw, has finally appeared in Moniuszki's opera, "Halka," but without great success. His audience failed to be *en rap(par)port* with him.

M. Henri Lalouette, a gentleman who placed a carriage at the service of Mdlle. Ilma de Murska during her recent stay in Dublin, complains that an enthusiastic mob has damaged his vehicle to the amount of £15, by climbing on the roof, crowding around, &c., while drawing home the prima donna.

Mdlle. Albani's *Amina*, in the "Sonnambula," at the Paris Italian Opera House, has met with much the same reception from critics and connoisseurs as it did in London. The fair Canadian is regarded as being in her noviciate, with good upper notes, but possessing little quality in the medium range, and none at all in the lower ones. As an actress she made no impression. M. Capoul was very successful as *Elvino*.

The Milan correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes concerning Mr. Perkins, the American basso: "With excellent sense Mr. Perkins has not tried to make a baritone nor even a *basso cantante* of himself, but confines himself to a field which well repays cultivation. His intonation is admirably exact, and his two years of stage practice has developed a natural aptitude for declamation and dramatic delivery. He is never without an engagement in a first-class theatre, and he was accepted by Verdi for the King in 'Aida,' when given at Padua recently, with no less care and splendor than were bestowed originally at Milan, and he is secured for the winter at the Apollo in Rome. These facts shall praise him better than I can."

M. Pasdeloup commenced his twelfth season of his Sunday Popular Concerts of Classic Music on the 20th ult. His scheme comprised Haydn's Symphony, No. 51 (in which is the Dance of Bears), Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas" overture, the Beethoven "Prometheus" ballet music, the "Suite d'Orchestre," Op. 113, of Herr Lachner, and the "Rouet d'Omphale" of M. Camille Saint-Saens. The programme of the second concert, on the 27th ult., included Beethoven's C minor Symphony, Weber's "Oberon" overture, M. Guiraud's "Suite d'Orchestre," Schumann's "Reverie," and the "Allegretto Agitato" of Mendelssohn, Op. 52. He intended to have included Herr Wagner's "Rienzi" overture, but he had given offence to the members of the band, and on national (not artistic) grounds they positively refused to play the work.

HOUSEHOLD PETS.

Dogs---The Breeds in Fashion---How They Should Be Dressed.

Cats, Birds, Squirrels, Monkeys, Rabbits, and Porcupines.

Horses---How to Drive---Equestrian Costumes.

Flowers and Window-Gardening---Aquaria and Their Contents.

Among the many caprices of Fashion, not the least whimsical are those in which she indulges regarding our household pets. Her authority is quite as supreme in this respect as in our personal adornings, and, though the changes may not be as frequent, they are fully as important. The fashionable dog, cat, bird, or flower is quite as necessary an adjunct to a fashionable lady's surroundings as are her gloves, laces, or bijouterie; and what was *comme il faut* yesterday may be decidedly *mauvais ton* to-day. Especially does she exercise her fickle favor toward our

DOGS.

Hunting not being a national pastime, except with the aboriginal American, the music of Blanche, Tray, and Sweetheart, so dear to our trans-Atlantic cousins, waking an answering thrill in the breast of every fearless rider, is to us only a matter of contemporaneous history. The time may arrive when to own a shooting-box on the Plains, or a lodge on the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, will be necessary to the proper conservation of one's social status. Then we shall invite the partner with whom we danced that last delicious German in April, to shoot prairie-hens the next autumn, or to join in a buffalo or bear hunt, or a deer-stalking expedition. Probably he will know nothing about handling a gun, not being to the manner born; but that will not matter. The last sentimental flirtation can be continued to its legitimate conclusion, ripening into matrimony, or dying of its own inanity. *Ad interim*, hounds and game-dogs will be chiefly the property of those who make shooting and hunting a matter of traffic rather than pleasure.

Meanwhile, we find at the dog-fancier's all varieties of this special quadruped,—Russian Bloodhound, faithful St. Bernard, brave Newfoundland, huge Mastiff, and aristocratic Greyhound. Excepting the latter, we have nothing to do with these. They are in no sense of the word 'ladies' dogs, and would make most unwieldy pets, utterly out of place in a fashionable drawing-room. The Greyhound may be permitted to make an occasional call with his master, where the latter is quite at home; but the animals which Fashion has decreed as specially intended for boudoir or salon are the Poodle, the tiny King Charles, little Skye Terrier, a very petite Mexican dog, and the *creme de la creme* of the species, the Italian Hound, with his fawn colored coat and rose-tinted spots. He is the dog *par excellence* for a lady's drawing-room, and in his favor Queen Fashion has issued as decisive orders regarding his trappings as she has for his mistress. His delicacy requiring an outer covering in our ungenial climate, he must have his morning, his promenade, and his reception dress. In the morning, he must wear a blanket of dark blue cotton, plainly bound or scalloped, his name worked on it, and have about his neck a collar of Russia leather. For full-dress promenade, or a drive, this is exchanged for Ciel-blue velvet, trimmed with silver; while, at grand receptions, he is gorgeous in scarlet and gold. His mistress' monogram should be worked on his velvet-covering with gold thread, gold fringe finishing its edges, while the pet's neck is encircled with a gold collar, in which its name is engraved; this is fastened by a small padlock, the back of which opens like a locket and contains his owner's picture. Fancy the disgust and envy of her lovers, if she be a maiden fair; and if a matron—well! *le roi s'amuse*, and her children, if she is annoyed by any, are probably the care of Babette or her Milesian substitute. However, these are to be chronicles, not criticisms, and Fashion's devices are not to be superseded.

The King Charles is next in favor; then the Poodle, which, being a natural blonde, is supposed to be peculiarly adapted to the wearing of Pompadour colors; while the petite Mexican is admired for his diminutive size, but, unfortunately, has not a breath reminding one of odors from Araby the Blest.

While the small Italian Hound lies in his mistress' lap when she takes her daily airing, Fashion commands that the pert little Skye Terrier, with his *retrousse* nose, should sit beside the coachman. He must be as nearly of a blue tint as possible, the ordinary brown not being considered as desirable. He wears a pink or blue ribbon about his neck, the color regulated by the nationality of the lacquey by whom he sits. If the latter is of Ethiopian extraction, the ribbon should be pink; if of Caucasian race, then the dog must wear blue. The Black-Matan, as Barry Gray's friend called her "yaller" cur, is, of course, unknown to Fashion when of the latter type, and has lost something of his popularity even as the real Simon Pure. Still, the eagerness with which he charges at the battle-cry of "Rats!" ought to keep up his status in Chicago. For healthy, happy children, out of doors, nothing can be more acceptable than the young Newfoundland. As puppies, they are full of play, but some grow big and boisterous. For Mrs. Midas' young ladies (for they are never children, but simple copies of the latest fashion-plate), there is the snowy Spitz, gentle in his play, unexceptionably well-behaved, with a proper regard for the toilettes of the little human puppets.

CATS.

These graceful members of many households are not so often the recipients of Fashion's capricious commands as their natural enemies, dogs. Arrived at the dignity of mature cathood, we are apt to associate them with ancient spinsters in whom the milk of human kindness was changed to the acid of envy or the virus of slander. That they have been the companions of many lonely women is, of course, proven to be true, but the very fact shows a tender sentiment, and not infrequently have such women remembered in their wills these friends, who, whether selfishly or not, have been faithful to the last. Renowned from antiquity, who knows what ancestral traditions may put all petty human claims of high descent to the blush. The graceful Persian that Fashion permits to lie on a rug in your morning room, may be a lineal descendant of one of those by whose aid Cambyses entered Pelusium, and made Egypt subject for more than a century. No wonder she is so calm and dignified in her demeanor, and permits no familiarity from strangers. What are your Hastings and Agincourt to her, your Conqueror and Cœur de Lion, much less your Mayflower expedition and Indian skirmishes? You will have to go back to the "grand old gardener," and even there, according to the Mosaic record, her progenitors took the lead of you. Don't snub your cat, then, especially your Persian, nor look superciliously upon your Maltese; she also may have historical traditions. She is very beautiful, with her soft gray fur, and, better than all, mice are the most delicious cates to her. Next in favor is the Tortoise-Shell, sacred to maiden aunts or ancient dowagers; then, the Tabby, who should never be allowed to rise higher in the social scale than the housekeeper's room. There she properly belongs, and in any well-regulated household will keep her place. Black cats are under the ban—very beautiful, shining like satin when well kept, still they have always been the accredited familiars of witches and those who deal with spirits of evil. They awaken memories of Salem witchcraft, and suggest the saturnalia of Walpurgis night. Crook's cat was black, and so was the subject of one of Poe's nightmares; so, whether wrongfully aspersed or not, Society taboos them. They are called sly and treacherous; but, with their ability to wound, how rarely do they exercise it! From the hour of their earliest kittenhood, when our youngest uses their tails as the natural objective point by which to grasp a material fact, or suffocates them with clasp of loving little fingers around their necks, until they reach dignified old age, how rarely do they show their claws. No household that has children should be without kittens; but their boundaries should rarely be extended to reach the parlor. Full of play, affording infinite amusement to the little ones, they are no respecters of fashionable upholstery, and would sharpen their claws on your best fauteuil covered in richest satin, or the sofa whose cushions are of princess Gobelin, without the least hesitation. Keep the kittens, then; and if at any time you weary of Fashion's tyranny, and discover that the world is hollow and your favorite doll filled with sawdust, go to the nursery, and in the fullness and noisiness of bipedal and quadrupedal vitality, find a tonic for your mental and physical debility.

If not equal to this, you may find diversion in the care of

BIRDS.

Among these comes first, of course, the Canary, with his delicious song. He is especially adapted to the conservatory, and there Fashion has decreed that he shall be admitted. An invalid or sedentary person would find much pleasure, though, in having the little warblers in her room. They are very easily tamed, and capable of learning many tricks, as has been demonstrated by various exhibitions; but, to most people, it would be satisfaction enough to have them come at call, sit on their fingers, or eat from their hands. This may be easily effected by leaving the cage doors open, and letting them fly about the room at will. After a time, they will examine you with the rest of the furniture, and, finding you equally harmless, by a little care may soon be taught to know and come to you. The German Canary is considered the best, and the male bird is the singer. The female bird has only two or three notes in her voice, and, though she sometimes asserts her female rights, and makes her Lord of Creation yield, she does it in a quiet way. He feels her beak and claws, but he never hears her voice. Ponder and envy, Benedicts and Lotharios! The regular diet of these birds is rape and Canary seed, and they require a little sand and gravel in their cages, and fresh water for bathing and drinking every day. Next we may notice the mocking-bird; but do not keep him with your Canaries, or he will spoil their singing. He will catch the Canary's note; but the latter, by vain attempts to emulate his rival's more varied *repertoire*, will either destroy his voice, or grow sulky and not use it. From dawn until dark, and often in the night, one may hear the Mocker imitating the song of every bird he hears, varying it with unmusical cat-calls, or whistling vociferously. When taken young, they are easily tamed, and will follow one about, or run after a string like a kitten. Java Sparrows and Love-birds are also favorite pets; but the former scarcely sing at all, and the coo of the latter grows to be irritating from its monotony,—not, perhaps, unlike their self-sufficient human counterparts. Following out the resemblance, it might be in order to add that, when mated, the matrimonial atmosphere is not always serene, but is occasionally diversified by a dove-like squabble.

Most amusing among the feathered creation is the Parrot. Among these are the Green or South American Parrot, and the Gray or African Parrot. They are easily taught to talk, and apply their remarks at times with an intelligence that seems almost superanimal. They would seem, however, to share man's curse of original sin, so much more readily do they learn evil than good. They swear with as much apparent relish as a teamster, and, given the same opportunity to learn, invariably prefer imprecations to supplications. Withal, they are as vain as a coquette, and never weary of hearing their own own praises sung. Under this head, also, come the Snowy Cockatoo, the brilliant-hued Macaw, and the smaller Paroquet. The common Blue-Jay may also be taught to talk by a proper slitting of its tongue; and all these birds form an endless fund of amusement to children, when costly toys are thrown by uncared for.

Beside these, there are a variety of

MISCELLANEOUS PETS,

which at times are admitted to the family circle. Squirrels, when caught young, may be tamed, but are never to be thoroughly trusted, and, when fully grown, will take advantage of the slightest sign of fear upon the part of any person whom they approach. If well whipped, however, when inclined to use their teeth, they will remember it; but their subjection would seem to be one of fear rather than love. They are better kept caged, especially as they justify their rodent nature by gnawing the wood-work and furniture.

Specially amusing to children, and not infrequently to those of larger growth, are our Darwinian progenitors, the Monkeys. These are such grotesque caricatures of humanity, that, were it not for their insufferably mischievous propensities, they might prove a valuable addition to our *materia medica*, and be prescribed as an antidote to dyspepsia, hypochondria, and kindred diseases. Imitative as a Chinese, they are not as precise in following out the original idea. *Par example:* Noticing the laundress dip her linens in starch and pat them with her hands, they will put their mistresses' fine laces through the same process, substituting ashes for starch, and vigorous blows for gentle pats, not to the special advantage of the finery. A pair of Chimpanzees that we saw recently were particularly human in their actions. Unlike the organ-grinder's companion, Mr. C. had not been torn from his "blue-faced fair." Whether it was a matter of rejoicing to him, is a question. Possibly he may have wished that she or he had remained in their native cocoa-groves, for Mrs. C. was ill, and very exacting. Her face betokened suffering, and she was decidedly a sick monkey, while he was as certainly a sympathetic one. Fortunate for him that he was, for she kept him beside her all the time, and made him hold her head in his arms. If he grew weary of the enforced constraint of his position, and sought to rest himself by a brief promenade about the narrow confines of the cage, she would scold most querously, and he, with quick repentance, would return, and, putting his arms about her, would let her hide her head against him, and, with gentle pats and manifold kisses, try to atone for that brief neglect, and soothe his blue-faced darling into silence. What suffering wife will not regret the evolution of the species? Yet we must confess to a certain feeling of sorrow for poor Mr. C. He was so decidedly only Mr. Chimpanzee's wife's husband, such a henpecked brute, that we are sure, in the original order of things, he attended to the domestic affairs while his wife supervised the political. Everything revolves, and the elective franchise was no doubt one of the gentler sex's original rights in the prehensile stage of her existence. Still, as there was no other female to distract Mr. C.'s attention, we must not attempt to make our argument prove too much.

Rabbits are gentle, pretty pets for children; and guinea-pigs are favorites. Coons are easily tamed, but are mischievous, and would be none the worse for deodorizing. One of the most impracticable pets we ever saw was a porcupine. It was necessary to caress him with a ten-foot pole over a board-fence three feet high. After these endearments, the ground around him would be found strewn with his quills, which he had thrown off in acknowledgment of this loving notice. Perhaps, had one been endowed with the patience and courage of the great scientist who has succeeded in winning the affection and confidence of a wasp, and not have minded a score or so of quills penetrating his flesh, the porcupine might also have grown docile and harmless; but while wasps sting, porcupines are clad in defensive armor, and snakes are venomous, we do not fancy they will, any of them, become very general pets.

Last, but by no means least, on our list, comes the noblest animal next to man,—not exactly a household pet, but very often the pet of the household,—

THE HORSE.

The Epizootic has taught us the value of this much-abused animal, and it is devoutly to be hoped that, if we heed, we shall not receive any more lessons. Pedestrianism, no doubt, is good, but it is quite possible to have too much of a good thing. Of all the brute creation, there is no animal upon whom we may bestow our care and attention that will repay it with the interest of the horse. With almost human intelligence, he will frequently display more than human affection, and may be trained to drive almost by a gesture. Here Fashion again asserts her empire, and at different times we find different breeds of horses leading in the equine world. Morgan, Clay, Messenger, Hambletonian, and so on, have each been high in favor, and each still holds its own for its various good qualities. We can conceive of no pleasure greater than riding or driving one of these fine animals, and those for ladies' use should more particularly be thoroughbred; for, with equine as with human nature, the motto of "*noblesse oblige*" holds good. It is, then, a gratification to know that the raising of fine stock is yearly receiving increased attention in this country. There is no reason why any lady should not drive a horse whose pedigree warrants his disposition. It is not brute strength that is required in his management, but a firm hand and a fearless heart. The reins are like electric wires, and convey the driver's feelings to the animal's senses with telegraphic speed. Fearlessness and presence of mind will surmount any difficulty, control any animal. Therefore, fair ladies, if you would be good whips or dashing equestriennes, you must never let tremors of the heart become tremors of the fingers; for your horse will know it at once, and unless he is of excellent breeding, and perfectly broken, will take advantage of it. For a nervous horse especially, a light hand on the rein is often better than a heavy one; but there must be no quivering pulses, no jerking of the lines, no little screeches of fear or affectation. Overcome them, learn self-control, and you may, without hesitation, and with very slight technical knowledge, take the ribbons in your hand and spin along at will. Make friends with your horses. They will soon learn to know you, and whinny their pleasure at sight of you or sound of your voice. Feed them salt yourself, or occasionally sugar. Most horses are like women in their love of sweets. We know one in particular whose mistress was in the habit of driving him to a drug-store daily, and here he was regaled on gum-drops. At last it became a fixed habit, and he would refuse to move until he had received his usual confection. He would go if he only received a single one, though what one gum-drop could be in his mouth, we never could imagine. He would look longingly for more, step off slowly and regretfully, but would at last go.

Hundreds of anecdotes are told of their intelligence, but each individual pet will develop special instances to gratify his fair owner's heart. While the Hambletonian discovers greater speed, for perfect fearlessness and undoubted reliability the Morgan stock is not to be excelled. The colts are especially pretty, with their crimpled tails rivalling a fashionable belle's coiffure. The fashion that has obtained lately of driving cross-matched horses is particularly pleasing. It is so difficult to get a perfectly matched span in color, step, and size, and this is rendered comparatively easy by the cross-match. A white and black, or a chesnut and light bay, are among the most serviceable. The harness should be as light as possible, gold-mounted, not be-monogrammed on every plate, and the horse should be driven without blinders. A thoroughbred will never need them, unless he has become used to them by foolish habit, while all the beauty of his head is spoiled in thus concealing his eyes.

As for equestrianism, the West must look to her laurels. With the fine parks that have been laid out in the Eastern cities, the lovers of riding have found space to enjoy themselves. Most ladies look well *en Amazon*, and of course know it; so riding-schools find patronage, and the healthful exercise is doing much toward the physical development of American women. Never did Fashion do her fair *devotees* a greater favor than when she made it *sine qua non* that they should ride. She dictates their dress, of course, and this must be either of blue, black, or green cloth, and should always be made by a tailor. English collar with broken points, Oxford tie, buckskin gauntlets, and silk hat, with a veil wound around it, complete the costume. Whips are exquisitely mounted in gold, silver, cornelian, and coral. Not frequently, however, would the equestrian of either sex be mistaken for a Centaur in modern attire. Too palpably, themselves are, from their horses, things apart.

And now, having disposed of some of the pets in the animal kingdom, let us say something about a few in the vegetable kingdom, particularly those suited to

WINDOW GARDENING.

Here again Fashion dictates: To-day, Ferns are the mode; to-morrow, Begonias; the next day, an earthen Porcupine bristling with Crocuses. Whatever the caprice may be, however, to any any who really loves flowers they will be an unfailing source of enjoyment. To those who have never attempted their culture, we can only say that they may yet experience one of the purest pleasures obtainable. While *jardinieres* of artificial flowers are supplied by the fashionable furnisher, with the rest of the drawing-room ornaments, one creamy, sweet-perfumed Rose, one odorous Hyacinth branch, is worth them all. Of course, all large establishments have their conservatories, where possibly you may be allowed by your high-priced gardener to gather your own flowers, and quite as possibly may not; but one cluster of Daphne-blossoms, one spire of Tube-Roses that has grown from baby bud to perfect bloom under your fostering care, will be worth all the riches of your glass houses. To those who have never tried amateur gardening, a few hints may not be amiss. At any florist's you can obtain hanging baskets, in variety from the simplest rustic shape to the most elaborate. These, with their trailing vines, show charmingly against the filmy lace of the window-curtains; or, if you prefer it, you may have standard *jardinieres* filled with Ferns, Begonias, a Coleus, and English ivy. The Wardian case is also a pretty way of cultivating house-plants, and they grow most luxuriantly under glass. Screens of English Ivy are another charming addition to any room, and all these things will be furnished by any nursery-man, and kept in order; but, if thus provided, will be of no more avail toward exorcising ennui than the expensive conservatory. If flowers are really to be pets, they must be cared for most jealously, their natures studied, and their peculiar wants supplied.

A bay-window with a southern exposure is the place of all others for amateur experiments. From each section suspend a hanging basket, and, upon brackets at the side, place pots filled with various climbing plants,—Japonicas, Tropeolums, Convolvuli, and the variegated-leaved Cissus. The latter requires special care, but, properly attended, will grow an inch a day by actual measurement. For the rest, the supply of blossoming plants is endless. Daphnes, Stocks, Jasmines, Fuchsias, Pelargoniums, Roses, and Callas may be mentioned as among the most easily cultivated, and their bloom and perfume will make a summer in the bleakest day. The Salvia or Scarlet Sage, will continue a mass of gorgeous bloom the entire winter; and the Night-Blooming Jasmine, which is as odorless as water or the dryest of dry sticks during the day-time, will disseminate, as soon as the sun sets, a perfume of almost sickening sweetness. Then there are the entire family of Bulbs, which may be grown either in earth, moss, or water. The lower shelves of your stands can be filled with dainty Ferns, Selliginellas, Lycopodiums, Begonias, and the various families that grow in shady places. Each species will need special care and judicious pruning, but the interest in them will grow with every hour bestowed upon them. At night, if your house is furnace-heated, or a stove generates the dryest of dry atmosphere, get a basin of clear water, dip a brush of brown straw in it, and sprinkle your plants plentifully. They will thank you with every tiny pore in their gasping leaves, and your own parched skin will speedily feel the grateful freshness of the altered atmosphere. It will seem more like a sudden shower on a burning August day than anything else, and the same revivifying effect will follow both to humanity and vegetation. By and by, when civilization shall have sufficiently progressed to furnish steam heat to every house as naturally as it does gas and water, then plants will not need half the care, nor will headaches make us martyrs; but, while we are waiting, let us help Nature all we can.

In close affinity with our plants, and requiring a place in our special miniature glass-house, is

THE AQUARIUM.

Here we can indulge in another class of pets, and learn something of the habits of the finny tribe. Gold and Silver Fish, Dace, baby Trout, and infant Turtles may be made at home here, and an embryo Frog might be admitted. Care is somewhat necessary, however, in introducing new members to the select family of the aquarium, as they unfortunately are very apt to exhibit too strong a liking for each other, and literally eat one another up. Another branch of plant-growth, however, may be studied, in the cultivation of those that live in the water. These are much more various and beautiful than one imagines, until a study of them teaches the investigator the fact. If the tank is large enough, even the creamy Lotus-blossom may be brought to perfection, and gladden the eyes with its lovely bloom and sweet odor. One such flower, opening her heart of gold to the fair watcher's eyes, will seem better worth than all the myriads that blossom on the water beneath the first warm glances of a July sun.

Phosphorescence.

Many kinds of fish, which can make no claim to luminosity when in life, become brilliantly phosphorescent after death. Mackerels and herrings especially, when their dead bodies are exposed for a short time to the air, become luminous in the dark, and have often appalled some rustic youngster by their strange phosphoric glitter as they hang outside a cottage door. Stretch forth your hand and touch them, and you will find your fingers covered with a greasy substance, and luminous, as if rubbed with phosphorus. If this greasy substance be separated from the dead fish, and placed on a plate of glass, it continues to shine in the dark. But, as in all other cases of phosphorescence, there is no heat—only light. When these dead fish are placed in sea-water, in a few days' time they render it luminous—evidently from the luminous grease permeating the surrounding liquid; moreover, the water shines everywhere with equal lustre, and suffers no diminution of its luminosity by being passed through a sieve. Water which has thus been rendered luminous loses its transparency, looks milky, and acquires a disagreeable odor; and its phosphorescence may last for four or five days. Dead animal matter of all kinds occasionally becomes phosphorescent. Peep, some winter's night, into the larder, and perchance you may see—as Dr. Boyle once saw—a neck of veal gleaming all over with spots of light. You may fancy, as most people do, that this phosphorescence is a sign of decomposition, and that both the veal and the gleaming herring or mackerel ought to be thrown away. But this is a mistake; for it is a remarkable fact that this luminosity from dead animal matter always shows itself before decay begins, and either ceases at once or rapidly diminishes as soon as chemical decomposition sets in. We may add that not a vestige of infusoria or other animalcule is to be found in this luminous matter when examined under the microscope.—*Belgravia.*

EUGENIE GRANDET; or, Scenes of Provincial Life.

Translated from the French of DeBalzac for The Chicago Tribune.

IX.

The next morning, Madame Grandet found her daughter walking before breakfast, in company with Charles. The young man was still sad, as an unfortunate person should be who had descended, so to speak, to the very depths of his troubles, and who, while measuring the profundity of the abyss in which he had fallen, had fully appreciated the labors of his future life.

"My father will not be back till dinner-time," said Eugenie, seeing the disquietude apparent on her mother's face.

It was easy to see in the behavior, on the face of Eugenie, and in the singular gentleness which weakened her voice, an agreement of thought between her and her cousin. Their souls were passionately wedded, perhaps before they had really tested the strength of the feelings by which they were united to one another. Charles stayed in the sitting-room, and his melancholy was respected there. Each one of the three women had to keep busy. Grandet having neglected his affairs, quite a large number of persons came; the slater, the plumber, the mason, the terrace-makers, the carpenter, hedgers, and farmers,—some to close the contracts relative to repairs, others to pay rents or receive money. Madame Grandet and Eugenie were, therefore, obliged to go and come, and to reply to the endless speeches of the workmen and the country people. Nanon shut up in her kitchen the rents which were paid in kind. She always awaited the orders of her master to know what was to be kept for the house or to be sold in market. The custom of the goodman was, like many country gentlemen, to drink his bad wine and eat his spoilt fruits. About 5 o'clock in the evening, Grandet returned from Angers, having made 14,000 francs on his gold, and holding in his portfolio royal bonds which drew him interest until the day when he would have to pay for his *rentes*. He had left Corvillier at Angers to take care of the half-foundered horses, and bring them back slowly, after they had a good rest.

"I have come from Angers, my wife," said he; "I am hungry."

Nanon called out to him from the kitchen: "Have not you eaten anything since yesterday?"

"Nothing," replied the goodman.

Nanon brought in the soup. Des Grassins came to take his client's orders just as the family were eating. Father Grandet had not even seen his nephew.

"Eat at your ease, Grandet," said the banker. "We will talk. Do you know what gold is worth at Angers, where they have gone to get it for Nantes. I am going to send some there."

"Do not send any," replied the goodman, "there is a plenty there now. We are too good friends for me not to save you a waste of time."

"But gold is worth thirteen francs fifty centimes."

"Say, was worth."

"Where the devil did any come from?"

"I went to Angers last night," replied Grandet in a low voice.

The banker started with amazement. Then a whispered conversation began between them, during which des Grassins and Grandet frequently looked at Charles. Doubtless, at the moment when the old cooper told the banker to buy him *rentes* to the value of a hundred thousand livres, des Grassins again allowed an expression of astonishment to escape him.

"Mr. Grandet," said he to Charles, "I am starting for Paris, and, if you have any messages to give me——"

"None, sir. I am much obliged," replied Charles.

"Thank him better than that, my nephew. He is going to Paris to settle the affairs of the firm of William Grandet."

"Is there any hope of that?" asked Charles.

"Why!" exclaimed the cooper, with well-feigned pride, "Are not you my nephew? Your honor is ours. Are not you called Grandet?"

Charles got up, seized Father Grandet, kissed him, grew pale, and left the room. Eugenie looked at her father with admiration.

"Well, good-bye, my good des Grassins, yours most devotedly, and inveigle me finely, those people there." The two diplomatists shook hands; the old cooper escorted the banker to the door; then, after having shut it, he returned, and said to Nanon, throwing himself into his arm-chair, "Give me some cordial." But, too much excited to stay still, he got up, looked at the portrait of Mr. de la Bertelliere, and began to sing, taking what Nanon called dancing steps:

"In the French Guards,
I had a good papa."

Nanon, Madame Grandet, and Eugenie mutually looked at one another in silence. The joy of the vine-dresser always frightened them when it reached its height. The evening was soon over. In the first place, Father Grandet wanted to go to bed early, and, when he went to bed, all in his house had to sleep, just as, when Augustus drank, Poland was drunk. Moreover, Charles, Nanon, and Eugenie were no less weary than the master. As for Madame Grandet, she slept, etc., drank, and walked, according to the wishes of her husband. Nevertheless, during the two hours granted to digestion, the cooper, more facetious than he had ever been, said many of his own special apophthegms, one of which will give the measure of his mind. When he had swallowed his cordial, he looked up the glass.

"One has no sooner put one's lips to a glass than it is empty. Such is our history. One cannot be, and have been. Money cannot circulate and stay in your purse; if it could, life would be too beautiful."

He was jovial and merciful. When Nanon came with her spinning-wheel: "You must be tired," said he to her. "Leave your hemp."

"Why! the time would pass heavily," replied the servant.

"Poor Nanon! will you have some cordial?"

"Oh! I will not say no to cordial; Madame makes it much better than all the apothecaries. What they sell is medicine."

"They put too much sugar in it, and it has no taste left," said the goodman.

The next day, the family assembled at 8 o'clock for breakfast presented the tableau of the first scene of a genuine intimacy. Misfortune had quickly caused an affinity between Madame Grandet, Eugenie, and Charles; Nanon herself sympathized with them without knowing it. All four began to make one family. As for the old vinedresser, his satisfied avarice, and the certainty of soon seeing the dandy leave, without having to pay anything on his account except for his journey to Nantes, made him almost indifferent to his presence in the house. He left the two children—for thus he called Charles and Eugenie—free to act as seemed good to them, under the eye of Madame Grandet, in whom, besides, he had perfect trust in all relating to social and religious morality. The laying out of his meadows and of the ditches bordering the road, his poplar plantations on the Loire, and the winter works in his closes and at Froidfond, occupied him exclusively. Then began for Eugenie the early springtime of love. Since the nocturnal scene during which she gave her savings to her cousin, her heart had followed the savings. Both sharing the same secret, as they looked at one another, they expressed a mutual knowledge, which fathomed their feelings, and put them more in unison, and more intimate, by placing them both, as it were, apart from common life. Did not relationship allow a certain gentleness in tone, a certain tenderness in looks? Thus Eugenie took pleasure in soothing the sufferings of her cousin by the childish joys of a nascent love. Are there not pleasing similarities between the beginnings of love and those of life? Do not they lull the child to sleep with tender songs and loving looks? Do not they tell him wonderful stories which make bright the future for him? For him, does not hope constantly unfold her shining wings? Does he not shed, in turn, tears of joy and pain? Does not he quarrel about nothings; for pebbles, with which he tries to build a movable palace; for bunches of flowers, forgotten as soon as cut? Is not he greedy to seize time and advance in life? Love is our second transformation. Childhood and love were the same thing with Eugenie and Charles; it was first love with all its peurilities; the more grateful to their hearts, since they were shrouded in melancholy. Struggling at its birth under mourning crape, this love harmonized all the better with the provincial simplicity of this ruined house. While talking with his cousin at the edge of the well, in that silent court; while staying in that little garden, seated on a moss-covered bench, till sunset, busy in saying important nothings, or absorbed in the quiet which ruled between the city wall and the house, as one is under the arches of a church, Charles understood the whole holiness of love; for his great lady, his dear Annette, had acquainted him merely with its stormy troubles. He abandoned, then, the Parisian, coquettish, vain, conspicuous passion, for pure and true love. He loved that house, whose ways no longer seemed to him so ridiculous. He came down early in the morning, so as to be able to talk a little while with Eugenie before Grandet came to give out the provisions; and, when the good man's steps sounded on the stairs, he fled to the garden. The little criminality of this morning rendezvous, a secret even for Eugenie's mother, and which Nanon pretended not to notice, gave the most innocent love in the world the keenness of forbidden pleasures. Then, when, after breakfast, Father Grandet had gone to see his lands and his improvements, Charles remained with the daughter and mother, experiencing unknown pleasure in lending them his hands to wind thread, in seeing them work, and hearing them chat. The simplicity of that almost monastic life, which revealed to him the beauties of these minds to which the world was unknown, touched him acutely. He had believed these ways impossible in France, and had admitted their existence in Germany only, and that, too, was a fiction, and in the novels of Auguste Lafontaine. Soon Eugenie became to him the ideal of Goethe's Marguerite, minus the faults. So, day by day, his looks and his words filled with rapture the poor girl, who yielded herself delightedly to the current of love; she snatched at her happiness as the swimmer does the willow bough to draw himself from the stream and to rest on the bank. Did not the sorrows of an approaching departure already sadden the happiest hours of these flying days? Some little occurrence daily reminded them of the coming separation. Thus, three days after the departure of Des Grassins, Charles was taken by Grandet before the court of first resort, with the solemnity which country-people attach to such things, to sign a renunciation of his father's inheritance. Terrible repudiation!—a sort of domestic apostasy! He went to Mr. Cruchot's, to have a couple of powers of attorney made out,—one for Des Grassins, the other for the friend intrusted with the sale of his effects. Then he had to comply with the formalities necessary to obtain a foreign passport. Finally, when the plain mourning suit came which Charles had ordered from Paris, he had a Saumur tailor come, and sold him his useless wardrobe. This act pleased Father Grandet excessively.

"Ah! now you look like a man who has to start off, and who wishes to make a fortune," said he, as he saw him wearing an overcoat of heavy black cloth. "Good! very good!"

"I beg you to believe, sir," replied Charles, "that I am able to appreciate my situation."

"What is all that?" said the good man, whose eyes brightened at the sight of a handful of gold which Charles showed him.

"Sir, I have gathered together my studs, my rings, all the superfluous articles I have, and which may be worth anything; but, knowing nobody in Saumur, I wished to ask you this morning to——"

"Buy it of you?" said Grandet, interrupting him.

"No, my uncle; to tell me of some honest man who——"

"Give me that, my nephew; I will go up stairs and value it for you, and I will come back and tell you what it is worth, to a centime. Jeweller's gold," said he, examing a long chain, "eighteen to nineteen carats fine."

The good man held out his big hand and carried off the pile of gold.

"My cousin," said Charles, "allow me to offer you these two buttons, which may be of use to you to fasten ribands to your wrists. That makes a bracelet which is very fashionable just now."

"I accept without hesitation, my cousin," said she, giving him an understanding look.

"My aunt, here is my mother's thimble; I have kept it previously in my dressing-case," said Charles, handing a pretty golden thimble to Madame Grandet, who had wanted one for ten years.

"I cannot possibly find thanks, my nephew," said the old mother, whose eyes grew wet with tears. "Night and morning, in my prayers, will I add the most urgent of all for you, a saying that for those who are journeying. If I die Eugenie will preserve this trinket for you."

"That is worth nine hundred and eighty-nine francs sixty-five centimes, my nephew," said Grandet, as he opened the door. "But, to save you the trouble of selling it, I will pay you the money in livres?"

"In livres," means, along the Loire, that crowns of six livres each are to be taken for six francs, without deduction.

"I did not dare to propose it to you," said Charles; "but it was repugnant to me to huckster my jewels in the city in which you live. One must wash one's dirty linen at home, said Napoleon. I therefore thank you for your obligingness."

Grandet scratched his ear, and there was silence for a moment. "My dear uncle," continued Charles, looking at him with a disturbed air, as if he was afraid of wounding his feelings, "my cousin and my aunt have been willing to accept a slight memento of me; will you also accept some sleeve-buttons which have become useless to me? They will remind you of a poor fellow who, far from you, will certainly think of those who hereafter will compose his whole family."

"My boy, my boy! you must not strip yourself like that. What have you got, my wife?" said he, turning greedily toward her; "ah! a good thimble. And you, little daughter? Let me see! Diamond clasps. Yes, I accept your buttons, my boy," replied he, squeezing Charles' hand. "But—you must allow me to—to pay for your—yes—your passage to the Indies. Yes, I wish to pay for your passage. Besides, you see, my boy, that, in valuing your trinkets, I estimated only by the weight in gold; perhaps there is something to be made on the work. So, that is settled. I will give you fifteen hundred francs—in livres, which Cruchot will lend me; for I have not a cent here, unless Perrotet, who is behind in his rent, should pay me. I will go and see him."

He took his hat, put on his gloves, and went out.

"So you are going?" said Eugenie, casting at him a look of sadness blended with admiration.

"It is necessary," said he, hanging down his head.

For some days, the manner, the ways, the words of Charles, had become those of a man who is deeply affected, but who, feeling great responsibilities weighing upon him, draws a new courage from his misfortune. He sighed no more; he had made himself a man. So never did Eugenie think better of her cousin's character than when she saw him come down in his clothes of heavy black cloth, which went well with his pale face and gloomy looks. That day the two women put on mourning, and took part with Charles in a Requiem, celebrated at the parish-church, for the soul of the late William Grandet.

At the second breakfast, Charles received letters from Paris, and read them.

"Well, my cousin, are you satisfied with your affairs?" said Eugenie, in a low voice.

"Never ask such questions, my daughter," replied Grandet. "The Devil! I do not tell you about my business; why do you stick your nose into your cousin's? Do leave the boy alone."

"Oh! I have no secrets," said Charles.

"Ta, ta, ta! my nephew; you will find that it is necessary to keep a tight rein on one's tongue in trade."

When the two lovers were alone in the garden, Charles said to Eugenie, drawing her to the old bench, where they sat under the walnut tree:

"I judged rightly about Alphonse; he has acted admirably. He has settled my matters prudently and honorably. I owe nothing at Paris; all my chattels sold well, and he tells me he has, in accordance with the advice of a Captain of long experience, put 3,000 francs, which remained over, in a stock of goods consisting of European curiosities, on which heavy profits can be made in the Indies. He has sent my boxes to Nantes, where there is a vessel bound for Java. In a few days, Eugenie, we must say farewell, perhaps forever, but, at the least, for a long time. My goods, and 10,000 francs which two of my friends sent me, are a very small beginning. I cannot think of returning for many years. My dear cousin, do not compare my life and yours; I may die; perhaps a rich marriage will offer itself to you ——"

"Do you love me?" said she.

"Yes, yes, indeed," replied he, with a depth of voice which revealed an equal depth of feeling.

"I will wait, Charles. God! my father is at the window," said she, pushing back her cousin, who drew near to kiss her.

She escaped into the hall; Charles followed her there. As she saw him, she withdrew to the foot of the stairs, and opened the swinging door; then, without exactly knowing where she went, Eugenie found herself near Nanon's closet, in the obscurest part of the passage; there Charles took her hand, drew her to his breast, seized her by the waist, and held her gently against himself. Eugenie resisted no longer; she received and gave the purest, the sweetest, but also the most perfect of all kisses.

"Dear Eugenie, a cousin is better than a brother; he can marry you," said Charles.

"Amen!" cried Nanon, opening the door of her den.

The two lovers, frightened, escaped into the sitting-room, where Eugenie resumed her work, and where Charles began to read the supplications to the Virgin in Madame Grandet's breviary.

"Lord!" said Nanon, "we are saying all our prayers."

So soon as Charles had announced his departure, Grandet bestirred himself so as to have it believed he took much interest in him. He showed himself liberal with all which cost nothing; busied himself with finding a packer, and said that this man tried to sell his boxes too dear; he then absolutely insisted upon making them himself, and used old boards for the purpose; he rose early to plane, fit, polish, and nail together his planks, and made out of them very fine boxes, in which he packed all of Charles' goods; he took it on himself to send them down the Loire by boat, to insure them, and to get them to Nantes in due season.

Since the kiss received in the passage, the hours had flown by for Eugenie with frightful speed. Sometimes she wanted to follow her cousin. He who has known the most endearing of passions, that one the duration of which is each day cut short by age, by time, by a fatal sickness, by some of the misfortunes of humanity, will understand the torments of Eugenie. She often wept as she walked in that garden, now too narrow for her, as were the court, the house, the city; she hurried forth, in anticipation, upon the vast extent of the seas. At last the evening preceding the departure came. That morning, during the absence of Grandet and Nanon, the precious case containing the two portraits had been solemnly placed in the only drawer of the bureau which could be locked, and where lay the now empty purse. The putting away of this treasure did not take place without many kisses and tears. When Eugenie put the key in her bosom, she had not the courage to forbid Charles' kissing its resting place.

"It shall not leave there, my friend."

"Well, my heart will always be there also."

"Ah, Charles! that is not right," said she, in a somewhat reproachful tone.

"Are we not married?" replied he. "I have your pledge; take mine."

"Yours forever," was said twice, by both of them.

Never was a purer promise made on this earth. The ingenuousness of Eugenie had, for the moment, made Charles' love holy. The breakfast the following morning was sad. In spite of the dressing-gown and a cross *a la Jeannette*, which Charles gave her, Nanon herself, free to express her feelings, had a tear in her eye.

"That poor darling, sir, who is going away on the sea! May God guide him!"

At half-past 10, the family started to accompany Charles to the Nantes stage. Nanon had let loose the dog, closed the door, and insisted on carrying Charles' travelling bag. All the dealers in the old street were at the threshold of their shops to see the passage of this party, which was joined at the square by Mr. Cruchot.

"Do not go and cry, Eugenie," said her mother to her.

"My nephew," said Grandet at the door of the inn, as he kissed Charles on both cheeks, "go away poor, return rich; you will find your father's honor safe. I will be your security for it,—I, Grandet; for, then, it will depend only on you to——"

"Ah, my uncle! you soften the bitterness of my departure. Is not this the noblest present you could make me?"

Not understanding the words of the old cooper, whom he had interrupted, Charles shed tears of gratitude on the tanned face of his uncle, while Eugenie squeezed with all her strength her cousin's and her father's hands. The notary alone smiled as he admired the cunning of Grandet, for he alone had really understood the goodman. The four Saumur people, surrounded by many others, stood by the carriage until it started; then, when it disappeared on the bridge and was heard only in the distance, "A pleasant journey," said the vine-dresser. Luckily Mr. Cruchot was the only one who heard this exclamation. Eugenie and her mother had gone to a place on the quay whence they could still see the stage, and waved their white handkerchiefs, a sign to which Charles replied by unfolding his.

"My mother, I should like to have the power of God for a moment," said Eugenie as she no longer saw Charles' handkerchief.

THE SPECTRE OF THE ROSE.

Oh, raise your deep-fringed lids that close
To wrap you in some sweet dream's thrall—
I am the spectre of the rose
You wore but last night at the ball;
You plucked me warm, but still impearl'd
With eve's soft tear-drops, silvery white,
And 'mid the dazzling, brilliant world
You wore me proudly all the night.

Oh, you, thro' whose light wish I died,
I will arouse me from the dead,
And all night long will flit and glide
About your curtains and your bed.
Still, tho' I haunt your dainty room,
For me let not a mass be given;
My soul is in thy faint perfume,
And I have reached the rose's heaven.

Yet, ere I drew my dying breath,
All envied me a lot so brave,
For, tho' I felt the pangs of death,
I had your bosom for a grave;
And on the marble, as I lay,
A bard wrote with a loving kiss—
"Here lies a rose, and monarchs may
Be jealous of an end like this."
—*Theophile Lautier.*

Serio-Comic Itemizing.

What a relief it is to gain information of a serious accident without any of the horrible details that shock the senses and curdle one's blood. What can be more vivid than the following, and yet we smile rather than shudder in thoughts of the mistaken interloper who gets cut up:

"The gentleman who recently proceeded to 'clean out' the editor of the Sioux City *Times* has consented to postpone operations until the doctors have fixed half a dozen broken bones for him, and extracted three or four bullets."

Is not the following brief, comprehensive, and to the point:

"Mrs. Swan, of Cochran, N. Y., lighted her fire with kerosene on Monday, leaving a husband and one child."

Of horrible accidents how pleasant it is to read and be left to imagine as much, or as little, horror as you please. Here is the whole story in a nutshell, and a full column of ghostly particulars would not add to it:

"A Pennsylvanian, after lighting a match, threw it into a powder keg. The Coroners of three counties are collecting the shreds."

Here we have a conflagration done up in style:

"John Baldwin, of Grundy County, Iowa, owned a defective flue. He doesn't own it now. Loss, $600."

And here is another:

"A Kansas farmer fired at some rats under the barn and killed several. Loss, $3,000; uninsured."

Witness the following physiological item. No exhaustive medical treatise could express more:

"A man in Galveston, the other day, who complained of being over-heated, effected a permanent cure by drinking six glasses of ice-water without the aid of a physician. He was cool when the Coroner came."

The following precautionary item tells a sad story of experience, and we may take the lesson without a shudder:

"An agricultural gentleman of Denver, Col. who, despite his wife's warnings, persisted in smoking on a load of hay the other morning, returned home shortly afterward with his hair and eyebrows singed, and the iron work of his wagon in a potato sack."

Here is another equally good:

"Mr. Collins, of Hartford, bought a ferocious watch-dog. Mr. Collins came home late that night. His wife says that his trowsers can't be mended. The dog's skin is for sale cheap. Mr. Collins hopes to be able to sit down in a few weeks."

And here is a chapter of agricultural information, clear and concise, in five lines:

"A gentleman of Winooski, Vt., who recently tried a solution of lye as an antidote to cabbage worms, will not do so again, at least not with the several acres of cabbage plants that he experimented on the other day."

If we must have items of scandal published, commend us to the man who can satisfy himself with elucidating as follows:

"A lady in Atlanta tied her husband's hands and feet the other day, just for fun, and then went through his pockets for a certain billet-doux, and found it. His physician tells him that his face won't be badly scarred, though he may remain permanently bald."

What a chapter of domestic unrest is brought to a climax in this bit of romance:

"A mother-in-law in Lansingburg, New York, is trying to rid her eyes of a quantity of red pepper which, in some strange way or other, came through the key-hole of her daughter-in-law's room."

Thus we see how the most serious and painful events may be made to present a surface of comicality, and if the lesson is conveyed all is gained. The man who invented a sugar-coating for nauseous pills did a humane thing.

Umbrellas Seventy Years Ago.

A large umbrella was usually kept hanging in the hall at good houses, to keep visitors dry as they passed to and from their carriages. Coffee-house keepers provided in the same way for their frequenters; but men desdained to carry such a convenience through the streets. In the Tatler's verses, from which we have already quoted:

The Templar spruce, while every spout's abroach,
Stays till 'tis fair, yet seems to call a coach.

He would not have been guilty of slurring his own manhood, like the careful young gentleman belonging to the Custom House, who, for fear of rain, borrowed the umbrella of Will's Coffee-House from the mistress, and was formally advertised that, in like need, he should be welcome to the maid's pattens. It was held effeminate, indeed, to shirk a wetting. "Take that thing away," said Lord Cornwallis to the servant about to hold the house umbrella over him. "I am not sugar or salt, to melt in a shower." The Marquis would have enjoyed the scene at that Metz review, when an officer offering his umbrella to his unprotected Emperor, Joseph II., exclaimed, "I heed not the shower; it hurts nothing of a man but his clothes." Whereupon ensued a closing movement all round. There certainly is something unsoldierly about our subject, and it is hard to imagine the Guards under fire and umbrellas at the same time. Such a thing, however, was seen once. During the action at the Mayor's House, near Bayonne, in 1813, the Grenadiers under Colonel Tynling, occupied an unfinished redoubt near the high road. Wellington, happening to ride that way, beheld the officers of the household regiment protecting themselves from the pelting rain with their umbrellas. This was too much for the great chief's equanimity, and he sent off Lord A. Hill instantly with the message, "Lord Wellington does not approve of the use of umbrellas under fire, and cannot allow the gentlemen's sons to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the army." He afterward gave the Colonel a good wigging himself, telling him, "The Guards may carry umbrellas when on duty at St. James', but in the field it is not only ridiculous, but unmilitary." Sainte-Beuve saw nothing ridiculous in standing fire under an umbrella. When he appeared as a duellist for the first and last time in his life, the critic took his place, armed with an ancient flint-lock pistol and an umbrella. His adversary protested against the gingham, the seconds remonstrated, but in vain. Sainte-Beuve declared that he had no objection to being shot, but preferred to die a dry death; so the duel proceeded, until each combatant had fired four times without effect, Sainte-Beuve keeping his umbrella hoisted to the end. Wolfe, no feather-bed soldier, did not think there was any unmanliness in keeping one's coat dry. Writing home from France in 1752, he expressed his surprise that the Parisian fashion of carrying umbrellas in sunshine, and something of the same kind in wet weather, had not been adopted in England.—*All the Year Round.*

Fluorescent Light.

In a lecture on "Fluorescent Light," delivered at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, President Morton, of Hoboken, exhibited some very remarkable experiments. A large screen, of pale yellow color, was lowered from the upper regions of the stage, and as the lecturer expressed it, was interrogated in the way of experiment as to what property it possessed, by various colors of light. A brilliant yellow, a green, and a red bright were successfully thrown upon it from an electric lamp, but it remained unchanged and made no sign, then a violet light from the same source streaming over it the word "Fluorescence," flashing out upon the cloth in immense letters of luminous green, at once answered the question and illustrated the property. So again a gigantic flower, painted in pale monochrome, glowed out in varied and vivid tints, under a like treatment. In another place the speaker alluded to the invisible rays present in the solar beam and some other light, which, though inappreciable to the eye, are very active in photography, and then did, what has certainly never before been accomplished—that is, showed these rays on a fluorescent screen, to the immense audience assembled to hear him. The invisible spectra of copper, silver, zinc, etc., were thus projected and compared.

Ammonia as a Therapeutic Agent.

A writer in the *The British Medical Journal* states that in cases of whooping-cough in the last stage—that is after the third week—he has had one ounce of the strongest liquid ammonia put into a gallon of boiling water in an open pan, and the steam kept up by means of half a brick made red hot throughout and put into the boiling water containing the ammonia, the pan being placed in the centre of a room into which the patients were brought as the ammoniated steam was passing off. This method, he says, was used in the evening, just before bedtime; and it proved so efficacious in abating the spasmodic malady, as to establish, beyond any doubt, the great value of this mode of inhaling ammonia as a therapeutic agent in tranquilizing the nervous system in whooping-cough.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	*3:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:20 p. m.	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	*1:45 p. m.	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	†9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*11:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*6:15 p. m.	[illegible]

†Mondays excepted. *Sundays excepted. ‡Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	*1:30 p. m.	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accomodation	*4:30 p. m.	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. [illegible] †Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	7:30 a. m.	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	†9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner of Congress-st., and Michigan-av.; also, foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time-Table.

	Daily, except Sunday.	Daily.
Leave Chicago	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Indianapolis	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Cincinnati	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:30 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mail	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible] a. m.	*7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	*5:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]

†Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday excepted. [illegible] excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leavenworth Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday excepted.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express, via Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily), via Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express, via Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Chicago Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office at Ada and Kinzie-sts. In freight office at L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Freight and Ticket Office, 155 Washington-st.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. ‡Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.

	Leave.	Arrive.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Arrive Sundays at 6:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

THE MUTUAL SECURITY

Meeting of the Creditors of the Company Yesterday Afternoon.

Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bankrupt.

A Dividend of Seven Per Cent Declared.

Hon. Jonathan Y. Scammon's Career as Treasurer Reviewed by Governor Bross.

How the Eminent Financier is Attempting to Beat the Poor Policy-Holders.

The recent meeting of the creditors of the Mutual Security Insurance Company [illegible]

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How the Eminent Financier is Attempting to Beat the Poor Policy-Holders.

The recent meeting of the creditors of the Mutual Security Insurance Company was held yesterday afternoon in the United States District Court Room, before H. N. Hibbard, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy. The attendance was quite large, including persons from all grades of society.

THE ASSIGNEE,

Mark Kimball, Esq., addressed the crowd of sufferers, as he styled them, and gave a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bankrupt, as made up from the books of the bankrupt, and from the best information the Assignee had been able to obtain from all sources. The whole amount, as inventoried and coming into his possession, was $326,150.29. The collections made by the Assignee amounted to $137,707.16. Of this amount, $15,091.20 was in cash received from the United States Marshal, who had obtained it under a warrant of seizure; $16,466.50 received on stock notes; $5,770.74 interest on same; $8,750 mortgage notes; $2,134.25 interest on same; $332.60 on premiums; $340.87 interest on bonds; $600 received for reinsurance of the Hide & Leather Company, of Boston. There had been expended by the Assignee $7,356.26, leaving, subject to call, $130,350.90. Of these expenditures, $3,550 were for legal services, $2,000 for the Assignee, and the remainder for postage, clerks fees, clerk hire, office rent, etc. None of the settlements had been made on a compromise, and two alone had asked to settle at 50 cents. He had made them, as yet, no answer.

THE TOTAL LIABILITIES

of the Company were $2,292,758.54. The assets remaining in the hands of the Assignee are $56,155 in stock notes; $10,000 in United States bonds; $84,000 in mortgage notes; $39,188.03, amount due from J. Y. Scammon, Treasurer; $501.20 in personal property; $1,120 in bills receivable, worth 50 cents on the dollar; $5,730 in uncollected premiums, worthless; $10,417.26 in cash on hand, and $119,933.64 deposited in the Mechanics' National Bank.

AMONG THE UNPAID STOCK NOTES

are the following: J. Y. Scammon, $6,150, in suit; Geo. M. Bogue, in trust for J. Y. Scammon, $3,382.50, offset claimed; D. M. Kreigh, $1,250, in judgment; H. & G. W. Fuller, $1,845, in suit, and will be paid immediately; John Forsythe, $3,075, in suit, offset claimed; S. P. Walker, $6,765, in judgment; Dan. M. Bowmar, $3,997.50, in suit; T. S. Fitch, $1,230. The balance of these notes have not been sued on, and will be gradually paid.

THE ASSIGNEE CONCLUDES

by saying he has received in all, over and above expenses, the sum of $130,350.90, and has that amount in hand and in bank. Of this, he received in cash the sum of $15,091.20, and has collected the remainder, principally without suit. The liabilities of the bankrupt, as already proved before the Register, amount to about the sum of $1,649,000. The liabilities not proved before the register, both contingent and otherwise, amount to the sum of $643,145.65. The assets of the bankrupt, not yet collected and outstanding, amount, as claimed by the bankrupt and the Assignee, to the sum of $198,107.88. Of this amount of outstanding assets or claims, the sum of $48,720.53 is claimed to be

DUE FROM J. Y. SCAMMON,

$39,188.03 being the sum remaining in his hands as Treasurer of the bankrupt, and the remainder being due upon stock notes upon stock held by him, or by Geo. M. Bogue in trust for him. Mr. Scammon claims the right to set off his individual claims against the bankrupt for losses against this indebtedness, which is denied by the Assignee. The matter is in litigation in the United States Circuit Court, has been submitted to the Court, and will soon be decided by that Court. The decision will be given in season for either party who desires it to appeal to the United States Supreme Court at its next December term. The Assignee holds the notes of Alonzo Rawson for the aggregate sum of $40,000, secured by mortgage. H. C. Honore has filed his bill in the United States Circuit Court, claiming that he is a joint debtor with Rawson, and a joint owner of the property which is held as security for the notes, claiming the right to set off his individual claims against the company for losses, amounting to the sum of $15,000, against the sum so due from Rawson. This matter is also in litigation. Of the remaining outstanding assets or claims of the bankrupt, exclusive of stock notes, the sum of $91,088.65 is claimed from various individuals, some of whom are unable to pay the full amount of their indebtedness at present, and some of it is not yet due.

THE TOTAL AMOUNT COLLECTED

on the stock notes of the bankrupt is $104,667.-[illegible], exclusive of interest. The amount due, not paid, upon such stock notes is $56,155. Some are in suit, and others are in judgment, and the Assignee has assurances that the remainder, or a large part thereof, will soon be paid. The claims of the debtors of the bankrupt to set off liabilities of the bankrupt, either owned originally by them, or purchased by them, after the failure of the Company, against the claims of the bankrupt, has been the chief source of difficulty and expense in the collection of the assets. Very few of the assets of the bankrupt were free from these claims. The right of set-off was brought by the Assignee before the courts, and the question was fully canvassed. The decision was favorable, and, in consequence of it, the Assignee has been enabled to collect the large amount of money shown in his report.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

It was asked whether the Assignee was pushing the collection of the stock notes. He replied they were nearly all in judgment or in suit. In other cases the parties had promised to pay by decrees.

Mr. Norman Williams said the judgments had not been obtained and execution had not yet been had.

The Register said no jury had recently been called in the United States Court, and that had delayed action on some suits.

There being no objection to the report of the Assignee, it was approved.

The next question was as to

THE DIVIDEND.

The Register said there was enough on hand to make one of a little over 7 per cent. Since they would have to make another dividend, it was perhaps better not to make a fractional dividend now, it causing much trouble. Besides that, other auditors might come in to-morrow and prove their claims, and thereupon be entitled to their per cent. It was best to fix a dividend which would cover all.

Governor Bross asked if Mr. Scammon's [illegible] claims would be included.

Mr. Hibbard said not. ["Amen."]

BARRING CLAIMS.

It was asked how long it took to bar a claim.

The Register said by the policy a suit should be brought within a year. He had [illegible] that where the loss was adjusted within the year, by proper authority, that clause of the policy was abrogated, and the claim became a new promise—it was a settlement. Many policy-holders had had claims adjusted, but not proved in Court. The dividend would be paid only [illegible] those whose claims had been adjusted and proved in Court. Those who had adjusted but not proved claims, must take their 7 per cent in the next dividend.

Those who had not paid premiums would be required to pay at the time they received the dividend or the premiums would be deducted from it. The dividend warrants would be prepared by the Assignee and countersigned by the Register, and ready for delivery in about fourteen days. He would send a notice to each creditor.

Mr. Kimball said a fair proportion of the claims before the Assignee were among the poor people, who failed to make proof, through ignorance, and who could not wait for a second dividend. Was there no way of giving them their money?

The Register did not see how it could be done, conformably to the law.

Governor Bross then addressed the meeting as follows:

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR BROSS.

GENTLEMEN: As President of the Mutual Security Insurance Company at the time of our great fire, I feel it to be my duty, with the permission of this honorable Court, to give to its policy-holders a brief history of the Company, and to state the reasons why the dividend made to-day to its creditors is not 9½ instead of 7 per cent. That reason is found in the fact that Hon. J. Young Scammon, the Treasurer of the Company, has, in his hands, some $40,000 of its funds, collected in small sums from the policy-holders, against which he claims the right to offset the policies he holds in common with others; thereby securing to himself some 66 per cent, while the other creditors cannot hope to receive more than 12, or, at most, 15 per cent. This matter is now before the United States Court for adjustment, and whether

MR. TREASURER SCAMMON

succeeds or not, by a legal fiction or quibble, based on the arts of the "thimble-rigging" juggler, as as to whether Mr. Scammon, as Treasurer, can sustain the claim of 66 per cent for Mr. Scammon as an individual, his attempt to do so shows most clearly his dishonesty of purpose. I refer so to this matter with the greatest concern and sorrow. I had known him as a neighbor, and, as I thought, a friend, for nearly a quarter of a century. Our associations, socially and politically, have always been pleasant. A gentleman of great wealth and the highest culture, no man among us seemed to me to have a more commanding influence upon the development and the welfare of our city and of the entire Northwest. I have been an officer with him, and am now, in our Historical and other societies, to which he always contributed liberally, as I am forced by his position as Treasurer of this Company now to remember, provided he had the keeping of their funds. I may be pardoned, therefore, if I state frankly that with the very greatest reluctance, I have been forced to the conclusion that Mr. Scammon is seeking

MEANLY AND DISHONESTLY

to appropriate to his own losses the money which, as one of its leading and responsible officers, he virtually held and as I believe he now holds as Trustee for the policy-holders of this Company. Surely he is morally bound, by the construction which the other officers of the Company and the community put upon his official position as Treasurer, and not by any mere legal assumption which he may choose to advance in his own behalf. In this matter Mr. Scammon may deceive himself, but

HE CAN DECEIVE NO ONE ELSE.

As I have been an officer of this Company from its organization in 1864, and at the time of the fire was its President, and, with the exception of Mr. Scammon, its largest stockholder, I beg leave to group together a few facts in relation to its history. Mr. Scammon had obtained the charter for the Mutual Security Insurance Company some years before 1864, and in the spring or summer of that year he invited a number of our citizens to take stock in it. The Fireman's, up to that time, with only 5 per cent of its capital paid in, had proved a great success, and it was proposed to repeat it. The Company was duly organized; took rooms in Mr. Scammon's building, and the capital paid in, $30,000, was placed on deposit with Mr. Scammon as a private banker. In order, as a special favor, as it was then claimed, and to help the Company along, he paid 10 per cent for the use of the money. As he had organized the Company he was allowed to put in

HIS SPECIAL FAVORITES AS ITS OFFICERS,

and it was managed with more or less efficiency and success—but principally the want of them, until 1868 or 1869, when the Company had sunk about all its paid up capital, and an effort was made to wind it up. If I mistake not, some $15,000 or $20,000 had been paid to Mr. Scammon himself for losses. Mr. Scammon stoutly resisted the winding up policy, and an assessment was made on the stock notes. To save the Company from being wound up by the Auditor, Mr. Scammon took these assessments, and turned over to the Company sundry securities.

DAN M. BOWMAR,

a young, energetic, and excellent insurance manager, was elected Secretary. I was elected President in 1869. The company, under Mr. Bowmar's management, began to do a prosperous business. These assessments and the business made the paid up capital $118,325, with a sufficient reserve for reinsurance, and a large balance in stock notes.

MR. SCAMMON WAS ALWAYS ALLOWED TO HAVE TOO MUCH CONTROL

of this Company. In 1867-8 he introduced a young man into society as the son of a wealthy friend of his in Boston, by the name of Bradstreet. Mr. Scammon, it is said, gave him a position in the Oakwood Cemetery, where he defaulted for some amount, but, instead of sending him home, Mr. Scammon put him into the office of the Mutual Security Insurance Company, and before Mr. Officer, then managing the Company, discovered the peculations of this pet of Mr. Scammon,

HE HAD STOLEN SOME $5,000.

Mr. Scammon refused to have him arrested, nor has he ever found it convenient to pay the money. The office of the Company was kept in Mr. Scammon's bank building till January, 1871, when the Directors voted to remove to No. 112 La Salle street—a much better location, at only $1,000 per year rent, instead of $1,800 to Mr. Scammon; of course to his great disgust, and against his most earnest protest.

In 1870 Mr. Scammon was elected Treasurer of the Company, and again in 1871. In all the advertisments and in all the cards of the Company he was named as the Treasurer. If, with

THE LOW CUNNING OF A SHARPER,

under the technicalties of the law he had for years been roping in his friends to furnish capital, and the community to pay premiums on policies that, the money being deposited with him, he might grab it all, and indemnify himself for personal loss, it does seem to me that in accepting the trusteeship of those funds as Treasurer, all his supposed right of offsets was waived and destroyed. True, he was permitted to have his name used on checks drawn by the Company on him without the word Treasurer affixed; but the excuse he gave for this was that it would not look well for him as Treasurer to appear to pay interest at 10 per cent and his bank could not pay it, for it would appear from that that they were hard up. I beg to assure you that this is the true reason for the omission of the word "Treasurer;" for, had the Directors and officers of the Company supposed for a moment that there was the remotest possibility that Mr. Scammon could in any great calamity

GRAB THE ENTIRE MONEYS

in his hands as Treasurer, and apply them as an offset on his own policies, and thus swindle the other creditors out of their just dues, he never would have had the opportunity to do it. True, he claims, and I believe some of the first officers of the Company admit, that some arrangement was made by them in 1864 to put the money in his hands, and for him to pay interest on it, thereby giving some slight color of an opportunity for an offset; but no record of such a transaction appears on the books of the Company.

I ASSERT WITH CONFIDENCE

that nine out of ten of the Directors never heard of such an arrangement. They never did sanction it, with any supposition that Mr. Scammon could claim an offset. To do it would be a cheat and a fraud of the basest character, whether done under the forms of law or not. To attempt it must, in my judgment, injure the good opinion of Mr. Scammon among all honest men, and, therefore, no one can regret his course in this matter more sincerely than I do.

E. B. McCagg, Esq., the first President of the Company, and for many years the law partner of Mr. Scammon, and the only one except Mr. Scammon and myself, never heard of such a contract, and, if ever made, it must have been done by two or three special pets of Mr. Scammon. Both he and they knew the transaction to be fraudulent, for they did not dare to record it on the books, and a very considerable part of the capital of the Company, if I mistake not, $171,892, was in the shape of stock notes. The capital which they represent had never been paid in. It was simply promissory capital. And yet, their Honors Judges Drummond and Blodgett, have decided that original policies for losses, in the hands of the stockholders, cannot be used as an offset against these notes. The stockholders who have lost by the fire must lose 85 per cent on their policies, even if they get their money from Mr. Scammon, and

PAY THEIR LOSSES IN FULL

besides. Many have done so, and all who can must. Surely, the money paid in to the Company by draymen, laborers, poor widows, and washerwomen is a more sacred fund than stock notes. It cannot be that the law will permit Mr. Scammon, the rich banker and capitalist, to pay himself 66 per cent from the money of these poor people, and leave them to starve on 15 per cent. Look at the United States Marshal's list of the creditors of the Mutual Insurance Company. On it I find 240 policies for $1,000 and less sums.

OF THESE, TWENTY ARE WOMEN.

It is safe to say that one-half of them are very poor—needle and washerwomen, and widows; and of the 220, probably 100 at least are very poor men. They have paid in their three, five, ten, and fifteen dollars for policies, and Mr. Scammon is using all the quirks and quibbles of the law to keep their money in his own pocket. Mr. Scammon prides himself on being a leader in one of the religious denominations of the country. Suppose, in the next Convention, Peter Webb—a poor colored man—janitor at No. 48 Van Buren street, his wife a cook at No. 761 Wabash avenue, should rise up, and shaking his whole worldly gear at Mr. Scammon,—a policy in the Mutual Insurance Company for $500,—and changing a few words of the Apostle to suit the case, should cry out: "Your riches are corrupted, your gold and silver is cankered, and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Behold the money of the poor men and women who have insured in your Company, and which is of you, kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them which have insured are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabbaoth"!! Would Mr. Scammon, in the face of High Heaven, dare to deny the justice of the sentence?

HE HAS BANKS AND LOTS

in abundance. He has many blocks of buildings. They are high and long. But I tell him in behalf of these poor people, whose money he has, there is no place behind or within them where it is possible for him to hide. In the storms of the coming winter gaunt poverty of hollow cheek and sunken eye, made with cold and hunger, will be sure to find him out, and pointing her long skinny finger at him exclaim,

"THOU ART THE MAN."

I may be mistaken as to what my duty as President of this Company required me to say to its policy-holders, in regard to our Treasurer. No one can regret more than I do the necessity which has induced me to say such things of one with whom I have been so long and so pleasantly associated. And now I beg leave to offer the following

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS:

WHEREAS, Hon. J. Young Scammon, the Treasurer of the Mutual Security Insurance Company, has in his hands some $40,000, which, in our judgment, honestly belongs to its creditors and policy-holders; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Scammon refuses to pay over this money to the Assignee thereof; and

WHEREAS, The interest of the money hereafter to be collected by our Assignee, if left in Mr. Scammon's Bank, would be a direct premium to stave off by every quibble and legal technicality the collection of the money now in his hands as long as possible, and, believing it to be unjust that Mr. Scammon should continue to profit by the use of our money; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby earnestly petition His Honor, Henry W. Blodgett, Judge of the United States District Court, to order our Assignee, Mark Kimball, Esq., immediately to remove all our funds from the Mechanics' National Bank, and to deposit them and all other moneys hereafter collected in such other safe and trustworthy National Bank as His Honor may think best to designate.

Resolved, That the Register of this Honorable Court be respectfully requested to transmit a certified copy of these resolutions to His Honor Judge Blodgett.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. B. Callaghan seconded the adoption of the resolutions; they owed it to themselves not to leave the money in the hands of a man who was fighting them.

The Register said the proceedings were novel, but not improper. He would send them to the Judge, as requested, if there was no dissent.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Callaghan moved a vote of thanks of the creditors to Governor Bross, for his able argument, and his endeavor to stand by the policy-holders of the Company.

It was unanimously ordered.

Mr. Hibbard deemed it proper to express his gratification at the promptness and thoroughness of the Assignee, which justified the course of the creditors in selecting him.

The meeting adjourned.

DOUBLE MURDER IN ONTARIO.

A Farmer's Wife and Son Brutally Slain by a Dissatisfied Laborer.

Peterborough (Nov. 13) Correspondence of the Hamilton (Canada) Spectator.

One of the most atrocious and apparently unprovoked murders which has ever taken place in the county of Peterborough occurred on Thursday forenoon in the Township of Dummer, near the head of Stoney Lake. The scene of the murder being a new locality and comparatively isolated, thus afforded an opportunity for the murderer to complete his hellish work without the unfortunate victims being able to give the alarm. It appears that Payne has had in his employ during the last six months a man named William Brenton, who, although giving frequent exhibitions of a morose and vindictive temper, gave the family no reason to suppose that he could be guilty of the horrible deed now laid to his charge. On Thursday Payne left home early in the morning to assist at a thrashing bee at a neighbor's, leaving Brenton engaged in the erection of a root-house, together with his wife, child, and the boy Doughty, who was on a visit at Payne's. Just after dinner Brenton came to where Payne was with the thrashing mill, and told him he wanted him to come home and settle up with him, as he was going to leave. Payne replied he could not go then as they were short-handed to work the mill as it was, and that he must wait until night. Finding that he could not get Payne to go then, he left, and, as it has since turned out, made tracks for Peterborough by a circuitous route through the Township of Douro. Fortunately for Payne, the thrashing mill broke down not long after Brenton left, and as is was necessary to go to Warsaw to get it repaired, the men engaged departed for their homes. In going home, Payne was accompanied to his own home by two neighbors, also going home from the bee. They separated just a short distance from the house, and were not out of sight of each other when they were attracted by the shouts of Payne, who had discovered his wife lying murdered a few feet from his own door. The alarm was at once given and a crowd was speedily gathered. Both the doors of the house were shut, with the little child and a dog inside, and on a search being instituted for the boy he was found inside the root-house with his throat cut from ear to ear, while the handle of the pick-axe, which Brenton had in use at the root-house, was found near the boy. The iron part of it was found beside Mrs. Payne, covered with blood. A rifle and the ammunition belonging to it which were in the house in the morning were also missing, and there is little doubt but that had Payne accompanied Brenton, as he desired, he also would have shared the same fate as his wife. Suspicion falling on Brenton, pursuit was at once given in every direction. The party who proceeded to Lakefield, on their arrival there, at once telegraphed to Peterborough a description of the man. Chief Constable Johnson not only took immediate measures for his capture, but a number of private citizens turned out and paraded the streets with the view, if possible, of preventing his escape. The result was that, about 1 o'clock on Friday morning, a man answering the description which had been sent in from Lakefield was discovered on the principal street with a small bundle under his arm. The parties who observed him entered into a conversation, and enticed him into a saloon to have a drink, when, by questioning, they became convinced that they had got the right man, he having acknowledged that he came from Payne's that morning. The police magistrate was at once communicated with, who instructed a constable to lodge him in the lock-up for the night. Scarcely had this been accomplished when his pursuers, including those who had tracked him the whole way, arrived in town, and it was well for Brenton that he was in safe keeping, as otherwise the probabilities are that he would have been tried, condemned, and executed on the spot. The woman murdered was about 30, and the young lad about 12. The unfortunate woman was enceinte. A jury was immediately impanelled, and, after the examination of some 30 witnesses, a unanimous verdict to the following effect was rendered: "That the deceased, Jane Payne, came to her death by blows upon the head with a pick-axe, and by having her throat cut across, and that the jury are unanimous in the opinion that William Brenton committed the murder." The murderer is now lodged in the Peterborough jail.

German Prejudice Against Potatoes.

In Germany the dinner is from 11 to 12, for students, mercantile men, and persons who are actively employed. The dinner begins with soup, followed by one or two courses of meat, with a vegetable and a pudding, served usually with a *compote* of fruit. If pastry is eaten, it is taken at a confectioner's afterward, with coffee. It is unnecessary to state that beer is the beverage. The nobility dine later, but there is never in a German dinner the same variety of vegetables as in America. In Germany there exists a decided prejudice against potatoes, because they are composed of three-fourths water, with but 10 to 15 per cent starch, contained in indigestible cells. The French, who make a perfect science of the whole business of nourishment and cookery, rarely eat potatoes, except occasionally fried for the second breakfast. They consume beans more than any other vegetables, and with reason, for dried beans contain 22 per cent albumen and 50 of starch, and the common lentils 26 per cent of albumen and 56 of starch. In the monasteries of France and Italy great quantities of beans are used, especially during the Lenten season. German naturalists are now searching all over the world for a substitute for potatoes, and this is believed to have been found in China in the *dioscorea japonica*, which endures the greatest cold, and is more nourishing and better flavored than the potato. In the Museum of Natural History at Paris, a specimen three feet long, and weighing three pounds, was exhibited.—*Galaxy.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Smash-up on the Ohio & Mississippi—Women and Children in the Wreck.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Nov. 20.

The passenger train from Cincinnati, on the Ohio & Mississippi Road, which was due at this place at noon, yesterday, stopped at a tank a short distance this side of Deputy Station, Indians, thirty-eight miles from Louisville, to take water, and while standing a freight train, which was several hours behind time, came thundering up in the rear at a rapid rate. When it was first discovered by the passengers and train-men they thought, as a matter of course, that in due time the engineer on the approaching train would blow down brakes and stop at a proper distance. But the heavy train came straight on, and it was not until it was within a short distance that the engineer gave the signal for the brakes. The train was running on a down grade, and it was impossible to bring it to a standstill, scarcely even to check the speed.

The engineer of the passenger train being warned of the approach of the other by Conductor Harry Blackstone, and seeing that the situation was a perilous one, applied steam to his engine, and endeavored to move out of the way; but he had barely got the train in motion when the freight engine rushed upon it with a terrible crash, partially telescoping the two rear cars, completely wrecking the one struck, and badly smashing the other. There were several passengers in the rear car, who had also been warned of the coming danger by the conductor. The men jumped off and made their escape, leaving three women with two young infants in arms victims to the wreck; but, strange to say, all escaped death, though two of the number were very seriously wounded, and all were more or less injured.

The names of the wounded were: Mrs. S. K. Foote, wife of Mr. S. K. Foote, who resides at No. 178 Second street, in this city, and her infant, 10 months of age; Mrs. Eva Edwards, Mrs. Foote's nurse, who also had her child in her arms at the time of the accident, and a Mrs. McQuade, of Nashville.

Mrs. Foot had been on a visit to some relatives in Ohio, and was returning home in company with her nurse, after an absence of five months. She was in the saloon at the time of the accident, and was unconscious of the danger until it was all over. Mrs. Edwards, the nurse, heard the alarm in time to save herself, had she been disposed to do so; but instead of jumping off, she ran, with her child in her arms, to the door of the saloon to give the alarm to Mrs. Foote. She knocked and called frantically, but before she succeeded in her purpose the crash came, and both were whirled among the splintering timbers. Mrs. Foote was by some means shielded from injury, and escaped, with only a few bruises and slight cuts in the face. Her child received a severe cut on the temple. Mrs. Edwards was knocked down and falling upon her face, herself and child were covered with the debris. As soon as the crash was over the passengers and officers of the train rushed to the rescue, and found the victims in the condition described. Mrs. McQuade was discovered lying near the other sufferers, in an insensible condition, with a deep wound on her head, and her face badly bruised. Mrs. Edwards had her shoulder contused, and received several hurts of a similar nature upon her side and hip, and her infant had its left shoulder dislocated.

The wounded persons were put into the baggage-car and brought to this city, arriving at 2:45 p. m. Last night all the sufferers were resting easy. Mrs. McQuade seemed to be more seriously injured than either of the others, but none were thought to be dangerously wounded.

LITERARY TATTLE.

From the London News.

A book has just been published which recalls many of the characteristics of the better class of volumes on library tattle. It presents us with a significant table of contents, in which we obtain a clear notion of how the earnest bibliophile is about to deal with his text. Nothing is more remarkable in the treatises of the sort than the complete enthusiasm of their writers. The most trifling things, if they can only be connected with the main theme, are gathered up with an industry of which we have a celebrated illustration in Burton's "Anatomies." Mr. Jacox, the writer of the "Aspects of Authors, or, Book Marks and Book Makers," is a worthy brother of his craft. He sets off with a chapter crammed with information on what he calls "Authorship in the Act." We are told how Prynne used, according to old Aubrey, to recruit his wasted spirits by having a pot of ale and a roll of bread brought to him every three hours in which he sat down to scourge the players. Of course poor Addison's bottle of wine is not forgotten; and Schiller is charged with a flask of old Rhenish and coffee laced with cognac at 3 every morning. Rousseau, we learn, was as paper-sparing as Pope, inditing his "Reveries" on covers of letters and playing cards. On the other hand, Chateaubriand wrote on slips, like Count Fosco, in large hand, tossing the leaves aside as he went on. Johnson would only commence an essay for his *Rambler* as it was wanted, finishing the last portion as the first was being printed. Goldsmith warmed his imagination, when it cooled, by standing with his back to a kitchen fire. Jean Paul Richter stirred up his fancies at the harpsichord; while Burns occasionally thought out and rounded off his songs, to use his own expression, "by the leeside of a bowl of punch, which had overset every mortal in company, except the hautbois and the Muse." Beranger dreamt for no less than ten years of a ditty against the taxes, but could not until the end of that period get the rhyme and reason to come out upon tapping at his brain in the morning. Coleridge liked preparing himself for publication by walking over broken ground; and Wordsworth performed sonnets while sauntering on smooth and gravel paths. Jeremy Bentham employed music-stands for desks, and a room at Ford Abbey fitted up with them for the purpose. Maturin stuck a wafer on his forehead when engaged at work, so that if any of the family entered his den they would perceive the sign up that he was not to be spoken to.

Having watched the author in his lair, and recorded so much of his personal eccentricities, Mr. Jacox proceeds to tell us how he is first affected by seeing himself in print. Haydon felt a "fluster of elation" when he had a paper received by the *Examiner*. Bernard Barton rejoiced at coming across some of his verses stamped on a child's pocket-handkerchief. Moore speaks of the "honor and glory" of beholding his homage "To Leila" in the "Anthologia Hibernica." Gibbon refers to his earliest publication as "a memorable era in the life of a student." Boggers would expatiate at length on the same theme. In the chapter headed "Bookish," the writer of "Aspects of Authorship" is very much at home. His Cento of Quotations displays an amount of research and power of combination which would be more than surprising if we did not know that work of the kind is as nearly mechanical as putting together the pieces of a colored puzzle to make a picture. But Mr. Jacox should not decry his own labors or his own hobby. He is constantly finding abusive epithets for the very class of writers to which he distinctly belongs. He brings Sir Thomas Browne, Pope, Hazlitt, Sir T. F. Buxton, Hosea Biglow, Lessing, Epictetus, Shakspeare, Addison, Robert Hall, Sydney Smith, Butler ("Hudibras" Butler), Hawthorne, Sam Slick, and Marcus Antoninus, one after another, to say hard and disagreeable things upon mere learning and book-lore. And yet we imagine he might put in a fair plea in justification of books upon books, grounded on the fact that they are simply to the educated trifles as light and as harmless as treatises on bric-a-brac or turf history to people whose tastes incline towards Sevres, old Chelsea, or the annals of stud horses. Reading, general reading, does not mean study; it may mean distraction and amusement as well. If we regard every moment in the library wasted in which we have not mastered some fact in science, or improved our minds, as the phrase runs, by strengthening it on the solid fare of history, we must of course admit that intellectual relaxation is as perilous and mischievous as dram-drinking. Take such a work as "The Aspects of Authors." No one is absolutely the wiser or the better for hearing that Alexandre Dumas was once a copying clerk; or that the "Hungarian poet, Vorosmarty, was admitted an advocate at Pesth, but literature became ere long his recognized profession." But such information, implying, as it does, a drift and curiosity for incidents associated with letters and men of letters, almost necessarily includes a previous acquaintance not only with their names, but with hundreds or thousands of others eminent, or even sixth rate, in fiction and in poetry. It is only where literature is popular in a very wide sense of the word that a writer can find his account in becoming to some extent the chronicler of small beer in *belles lettres*.

—What do you expect to see reflected in your inamorata's eyes? Yourself—if she is a good looking-lass.

—Smirkins looked at a painting of a pig and pleasantly asked who was that pigment for?

—A Frenchwoman said she never loved anything. "You loved your children?" suggested a friend. "When they were little," she replied. "And you love diamonds?" "When they are large."

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

DETROIT HARMONIE

Grand Gift Concert.

DETROIT, November 20, 1872.

The managers of the Detroit Harmonie Gift Concert beg leave to announce to the public that the Financial and Executive Committees have decided to postpone the Concert and Grand Distribution of Prizes to

Monday, December 30, 1872.

The enterprise has been so vastly extended, and the time for the transaction of business so limited that it has been found impossible to obtain full reports from all the agents, or to wind up the affairs of the concern so that the drawing could take place in a satisfactory manner on the day appointed. The managers take great pleasure, however, in assuring the public that the enterprise promises to be an unprecedented success.

For the security of the ticketholders more than the proportionate amount of cash prizes, viz.: over 50 per cent of the total amount of receipts for tickets sold, is at all times deposited with the Treasurer of the concern, in the German American Bank of Detroit, so that in all events there is perfect security for all concerned.

In order to afford actual ticketholders all the chances they are entitled to, it has been decided by the Executive Committee, that no tickets will be reserved for the Detroit Harmonie Society, and the same will therefore not participate in the Distribution of Prizes; all tickets remaining unsold on the day of the drawing will be destroyed, and corresponding numbers will not be placed in the wheel.

As the time of sale is extremely limited, and this final announcement positive,

All Application for Tickets Should be Made at Once,

So as to afford the managers ample time in winding up before the drawing.

SOHMEMANN & LENGSFELD, GENERAL AGENTS, 95 Griswold-st., Detroit, Mich.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEE:
WM. DOELTZ....President.
S. ROTHSCHILD....Vice President.
R. KANTER....Treasurer.
C. BUSCH....Secretary.
FRED. L. SMITZ, TRAUGOTT SCHMIDT, JULIUS STOLL, C. SCHULENBURG, L. BABIS.

Tickets for sale at Robert Thiem & Co.'s boot and shoe store, 74 East Madison-st., near McVicker's Theatre.

WM. GRATZ, General Agent Illinois.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

HO! FOR EUROPE.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Established, 1870.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES.

From New York or Boston to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, and Bristol, $15.00 Currency.

To German and Scandinavian Points, $20.00 Currency.

From British Ports....$20.00
From German Ports....23.00
From Scandinavian Ports....25.00

Parties contemplating purchasing should do so at once, to take advantage of these low rates.

P. H. DuVERNET, General Western Agent, 72 Market-st.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL as follows:
CITY OF NEW YORK....Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 p.m.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 p.m.
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Thursday, Dec. 5, 3 a.m.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 a.m.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, Dec. 12, 2 p.m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Dec. 14, 2 p.m.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$34
To London	80	To London	36
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers are also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or
FRANCIS C. BROWN, 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

National Line.

Steam from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool, weekly; and to London direct, fortnightly.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT....Saturday, Nov. 30
ITALY....Saturday, Dec. 7
SPAIN....Saturday, Dec. 14

TO LONDON, DIRECT.
HOLLAND....Wednesday, Nov. 27

These steamships are the largest in the trade.
Cabin Passage, $65 & $75 Currency. Steerage, $28 Currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Bristol, or London, at lowest rates. Passengers also forwarded to and from Continental ports at lowest rates. For further information apply at the Company's offices, 69 Broadway, New York. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.
Or to W. MACALISTER, 85 Market-st., Chicago.

STOVES.

Stoves!

House Furnishing Goods!!

Magee Advance,
Magee Standard,
Illuminator.
Wooden Ware,
Britannia Ware,
Planished Tin Ware,
Toilet Ware.

TILLOTSON BROS. & CO., 272 & 274 STATE-ST.

HOTELS.

ANDERSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL.

143 and 145 East Madison-st., Between Clark and LaSalle-sts.

This House is now in full running order. Accommodations for 175 guests. First-class in all respects. Restaurant open from 6 a. m. till 9 p. m.

Continental Hotel,

State-st., and Eldridge-court, Chicago.

ANDERSON & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY.

Permanent boarders for the winter can secure first-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Also a limited number of table boarders will be taken.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EAST ST. LOUIS RAIL MILL FOR SALE.

The proprietors offer for sale the above very valuable property, situated on the triangle formed by the Ohio & Mississippi, Vandalia, & Indianapolis, and St. Louis railroads, in East St. Louis. The position of this mill for business and the facilities for procuring iron and coal render it one of the best, if not the best locations in this part of the country. St. Louis is confessedly now one of the cheapest pig iron markets in the Union. The cost of transporting pig-iron to this mill is only [illegible] cents per ton. Coal of the best quality mined in this region is delivered daily in the mill at a cost of 6½ cents per bushel, or $1.62½ per ton. An abundant supply of soft water from a never-failing stream that forms one of the boundaries of the mill land; immediate connection with all the railroads of Illinois and the States beyond, and with those of Missouri by a transfer boat, on which loaded cars come into the mill-yard at a cost of [illegible] cents per ton freight; these form some of the important advantages of this location. The buildings and machinery are in excellent order, with an abundance of business from the neighboring roads, both for re-rolling and new rails. The capacity of the mill is from 400 to [illegible] tons per week, double turn, and the sole reason for sale is the inability of the owners to give it personal attention. For particulars address GERARD B. ALLEN & CO., or ADOLPHUS MEIER, St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

TWO Popular Concerts BY THE ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS TROUPE.

ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, CORNELIA STETSON, ALBERTO VAN RAALTE, SIGNOR FERRANTI, JOHN HOWARD.

TUESDAY NIGHT, UNION PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

THANKSGIVING NIGHT, MICHIGAN-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.

POPULAR PRICES.—Admission, [illegible] cents; reserved seats, $1.00. Holders of Season Tickets admitted.
FOR WEST SIDE CONCERT—For sale at West Side Library, [illegible] West Madison-st., and Bell's Drug Store, [illegible] West Madison-st., corner of Sheldon-st.
FOR SOUTH SIDE CONCERT—At Carpenter & Sheldon's Bookstore, [illegible] Wabash-av., and Buck & Rayner's, corner Madison and State-sts.

Mrs. Scott Siddons, DECEMBER 1 AND 2.

George MacDonald, DECEMBER 9 AND 10.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.

FIFTH & LAST WEEK OF Maggie Mitchell, who will appear during the week as JANE EYRE, AND LITTLE BAREFOOT.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Evenings,	Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings,
THANKSGIVING MATINEE,	SATURDAY MATINEE,
JANE EYRE.	LITTLE BAREFOOT.

SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED.

REMEMBER!—Thursday Matinee, Jane Eyre. Saturday Matinee, Little Barefoot.

Next Week—MISS JANE COOMBS will appear as LADY TEAZLE in Sheridan's standard comedy, "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," which will be elaborately produced, with entire new costumes, scenery, and appointments. Seats can now be secured.

AIKEN'S THEATRE. Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

RUBENSTEIN CONCERTS. MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, AT 8 P. M.,

First appearance in Chicago of ANTON RUBINSTEIN The greatest living Pianist.

HENRI WIENIAWSKI, The world-renowned Violin Virtuoso,

Mlle. Louisa L'Ihart, Mlle. Louise Ormeny, the celebrated Soprano and the favorite Contralto; Mons. L. Rembielinski, Accompanist.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, NOV. 25, every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

Last Week of the Great Combination.

JOHN ALLEN, LITTLE MAC, AND MISS ALICE HARRISON,

Supported by Aiken's entire Dramatic Company, in Boucicault's great play of

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Two grand performances on Thanksgiving Day:
SCHNEIDER at 2 o'clock.
RIP VAN WINKLE at 8 o'clock p. m.

AIKEN'S THEATRE, Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

HOLIDAY WEEK. EXTRA ATTRACTIONS. LAST NIGHTS OF GEO. L. FOX AND HUMPTY DUMPTY.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Extra Matinee at 2½.
Friday—Benefit of Geo. L. Fox.
Saturday—Matinee and Night—Last performances of Geo. L. Fox.
No Matinee Wednesday.
Monday, Dec. 2—RUBENSTEIN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,

Grand production of the beautiful spectacular drama,

SEA OF ICE.

With new scenery, properties and wonderful effects. A great novelty in preparation for Friday night. Grand Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

"THE COMING MAN" Upon the occasion of MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON'S TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Friday Evening Next.

Is the present excitement in this city. Box sheet now open AND SEATS GOING RAPIDLY.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. MONDAY, DEC. 2, 1872, MISS JANE COOMBS In her great role of LADY TEAZLE in Sheridan's brilliant comedy of SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL!

☞ Seats can now be secured for this engagement.

LECTURE. REV. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D., Chaplain of the United States Senate, At Centenary M. E. Church, SUBJECT: "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." TUESDAY, Nov. 26, at 7:45 p. m.

Tickets, 25 and 50 cents. For sale at Beecher's, 318 West Madison-st.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Monday Evening, Nov. 25, every night, and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, also on Thanksgiving (Thursday) Afternoon,

MISS BLANCHE SELWYN,

In the entertaining interlude called DIVORCE.

Prof. Davis' Troupe of Trained Dogs,

Billy Barry, Miss Minnie Gray, Pete Lee, and the Comedy Company, in a New Bill, concluding with JACK THE GIANT KILLER.

LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN. On Monday, Nov. 25, 1872,

The Rev. J. HARKER, Methodist Minister, from England, will lecture in the First M. E. Church, corner of Clark and Harrison-sts. To commence at half-past 7 o'clock. SUBJECT—THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

THE GREAT ZIG ZAGS. WALTER BRAY, SAM. PURDY, SAM. GARDNER, LULU CULLUM, LIZZIE WARREN, And a host of Stars at West Side Opera House, Every night entire change of programme. The place to enjoy yourself.

BOURNIQUE'S DANCING ACADEMIES OPEN.

South Side—128 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av. West Side—517 West Madison-st., corner Bishop-court. Scholars received at any time. Halls to rent for private parties.

MARTINE'S Dancing Academies

SOUTH SIDE—1010 Indiana-av. Will open Friday Evening.
WEST SIDE—55 Ada-st. Is now open.

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE. Monroe-st., bet. Dearborn and State.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

Reappearance of the Great J. H. MILBOURN, Who will appear in a new Album of Photographic Portraitures.

Great Success of the Laughable Sketch of The Epizootic, The Epizootic, The Epizootic.

THE RECRUITING OFFICE. MORE FRIGHTENED THAN HURT.
Every Evening During the Week.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
NOTICE.—Our regular Matinee will be given Thursday instead of Saturday.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.

Chicago, Nov. 22, 1872.

Miss Charlotte Thompson:

We, your admirers and friends, desire to extend to you a complimentary benefit to take place at the Academy of Music, at such time as shall best suit your convenience.

While tendering you this benefit as an expression of our sincere admiration for your abilities as an actress and our own regard for you as a lady, we at the same time desire to place at your disposal a drama called "The Coming Man," written in our midst by one of our esteemed lady authors. Feeling confident that in your hands the play could not be produced otherwise than effectively, we subscribe ourselves, yours very respectfully,

N. P. Harrison, Jas. W. Havens, Chas. E. Hasbrook, L. A. Huniston, H. A. Morse, Warren & Talcott, F. F. Gilcrest, Hiram Brush, E. M. Randall, G. S. Marsh, F. D. Barnes, F. A. Platt, B. F. Davis, Chas. B. Lord, Kinlston, D. M. Towner, H. R. Stout, J. M. Platt, S. O. Seymour, and many others.

Messrs. Pardridge, Barnes Platt and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your kind offer tendering me a benefit is most graciously received, and I will name Friday next, at the Academy of Music, as the most convenient time and place for the same.

In return for the compliment, I willingly consent to appear as "Lucretia Lax" in the new drama entitled "The Coming Man; or, Fifty Years Hence," and trust the entertainment will pass off to your entire satisfaction.

Cordially yours, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

DRAMATIC ARTISTS' BAL MASQUE, THANKSGIVING NIGHT, THURSDAY, NOV. 28.

Rich and gorgeous costumes, presented for the first time.
The newest and brightest dance music. Quadrilles by Offenbach and Herve. Valses by Strauss, Gungl, etc.
Comical eccentricities and sensational Parisian quadrille by the great French grotesques,
BRUNAUX, ROBERT, MAIRE, RAJADE.
Moonlight Valse—Shadow Dance, with new and marvellous effects.
Ball-room comprises entire stage and parquet.
Ball commences at 11 o'clock, after the performance.
Grand Orchestra of twenty-five.
Reserved seats and tickets at the Academy of Music.
The strictest order will be rigidly enforced.
☞ The majority of the members of the dramatic profession will attend.

SEANCES.

PROF. WM. M. FAY

Will appear every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in his mysterious and startling manifestations, at his residence, No. [illegible] Michigan-av., near corner Hubbard-court. Admission, $1.

S. S. S. CLUB

will give their Thanksgiving Masquerade Ball at Avenue Hall, 127 Twenty-second-st., Thursday evening, Nov. 28. Admission, $1.

MEDICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all Chronic and Nervous diseases.
Dr. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.
Rubber Goods always on hand.
[From the Lafayette Despatch, Nov. 21, 1872.]
Energy, promptness and skill, are unmistakable signs of a successful and reliable physician, no matter what his specialty may be.
The above is true of the No Cure, No Pay Doctor, J. KEAN, whose specialty in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Special diseases; and what he don't understand in these diseases is not worth learning. Dr. KEAN is acknowledged by both press and public to be classed amongst the first-class physicians of Chicago.
Our reporter went through his immense establishment, and can testify that the Doctor's Laboratory is undoubtedly the largest in the United States for a private physician. The Doctor's motto is, "No Cure, No Pay." These terms cannot be objected to by any one. Energy, promptness and skill has crowned the Doctor's efforts with success.
Those interested should call or write at once.
360 South Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. [illegible] SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.
The reputation of Dr. Bigelow is not founded on diplomas or certificates from European, Asiatic, or African colleges; he has graduated with honor at a well-known institution on this continent. His praises are in the journals and in the mouths of his patients; they are not a thousand miles off, but are sounded at our doors; they are not dated a dozen years ago, but now. Gentlemen in this city, of the highest respectability, and members of the medical faculty now practising in Chicago, are willing and ready to attest his skill; they are his references.
Read his MEDICAL TREATISE for ladies and gentlemen. Sent free to any address in sealed envelope. Enclose stamps. CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city, with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call; you only see the doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. [illegible] State-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 to 4 p. m.

COBURN Medical Institute,

No. [illegible] West Madison-st., corner of Halsted-st., founded and conducted by DR. J. C. COBURN for the treatment of chronic and private diseases in both sexes.
DR. COBURN has three diplomas from the best Colleges in the world.
DR. COBURN has records to prove his extensive hospital practice, both private and public.
DR. COBURN has had more experience in the treatment of private diseases than any physician in Chicago.
DR. COBURN cures the worst form of stricture without pain or cutting, but with a new French Dilator, which never fails.
The COBURN MEDICAL INSTITUTE is conceded by all to be of first importance and a blessing to the afflicted, where all who are in need of medical treatment for any disease of a private nature can call, and receive the most scientific and skillful treatment by a physician who is a regular graduate of medicine, both from American as well as foreign Colleges. DR. COBURN'S reputation is Union-wide, and his Medical Institute is thronged with patients from all parts of the country for treatment.
Separate parlors for ladies and gentlemen, and the finest in Chicago. No one is ever seen but the Doctor. His Books on Male and Female Diseases are sent free for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.

Dr. J. H. CLARK,

At [illegible] EAST HARRISON-ST., between Clark and State-sts., the old and reliable specialist, in diseases and difficulties of a private and confidential nature, of both sexes. Cures warranted, or no pay. Special attention to female difficulties. Send for circular on "Married Woman's Safeguard." P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago.

DR. JNO. F. QUIRK

Has removed his residence to his office, [illegible] South Clark-st., corner Polk. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. ☞ Cancer cured without the knife. Secret diseases cured at once. Piles, Strokes, Diseased Minds, Weakness of the Spine, Nocturnal Emissions, Bad Legs, Rheumatism, and all sorts of Diseases speedily cured.

Dr. A. G. Olin,

[illegible] So. Clark-st., Chicago, the most successful specialist of the age, who has given a life-long special attention to the treatment of all Chronic, Sexual and Nervous diseases, both sexes. Read his works and judge for yourself, sent sealed for stamp. Confidential consultations, personally or by mail, free and invited. Rubber Goods always on hand.

DR. JAMES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Is now permanently located at [illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Carpenter—previous to the Chicago fire of 1871, for 12 years, at 84 and 86 Randolph-st.—for the cure of private diseases, of whatever name or nature. Dr. J. can be consulted, confidentially, from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m.; Sundays, from 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED--AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT salesman with some capital to take the management of a wholesale and retail Agricultural Implement business; must be thoroughly competent by experience and ability; industrious, of good habits and honest. Address at once Lock Drawer No. 135, Burlington, Iowa.

WANTED--A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOK-keeper; to the right man this offers a permanent position and good salary. Address, at once, with reference, D 72, Tribune office.

WANTED--AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER FOR a coal office. Address O 58, Tribune office.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS PENMAN, AS IN-voice clerk. Address, in hand writing, L 17, Tribune office.

WANTED--THREE FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS entry clerks. Apply, with references and terms, A, care Carrier No. 9.

WANTED--A SMART BOY OF GOOD ADDRESS, age 15 to 18, with a knowledge of fancy dry goods; must speak German and English, and be an active salesman; first-class reference required. Apply between 9 and 11 Monday morning. R. A. McDOWELL, 140 South Halsted-st.

WANTED--A DRY GOODS SALESMAN, AT 479 South Canal-st. Only an experienced hand need apply.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER, WHO lives with his parents and has good references, at the Golden Tea Store, corner Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av.

WANTED--A DRUG-CLERK WHO HAS SAVED A few hundred dollars; for a steady man a good situation. Address R 71, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED--A SALESMAN IN A PRODUCE COM-mission house, one who has had experience in this city and knows his business. Give real name and reference, none other will receive attention. Address E 12, Tribune office.

WANTED--A GOOD AND RAPID PENMAN. policy clerk. Permanent place. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED--WAGON MANUFACTURER WITH some capital to take entire superintendence of workshops; competent, industrious, of good habits. Address at once Lock Drawer No. 135, Burlington, Iowa.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS BOOT-MAKER FOR custom work. Apply at 199 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED--SIX GOOD CABINET-MAKERS, ON tables, etc. Apply at factory, corner Cologne and Deering-sts, near Archer-av.

WANTED--TWO GOOD GAS-FITTERS, MONDAY morning, No. 171 East Madison-st. JAMES FERGUSON.

WANTED--TWO GOOD TAILORS AND TAILOR-esses, to work on all kinds of work, in the shop, by the week, at No. 620 West Madison-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER AT 144 West Twenty-second-st.

WANTED--A TIN-SMITH WHO HAS WORKED at lamps, to leave the city; steady employment and good wages. J. F. WOLLENSAK, 238 LaSalle-st.

WANTED--SOME GOOD CARPENTERS FOR IN-side work, at 27 West Randolph-st, in basement.

WANTED--THREE FIRST-CLASS BOOT-MAK-ers, at 1055 Indiana-av.

WANTED--TWENTY FIRST-CLASS STONE-CUT-ters, at corner Twenty-third-st. and Michigan-av., Monday morning early. Inquire for J. SULLIVAN or SAM. SALISBURY.

WANTED--BELL HANGER AND LOCKSMITH, AT 191 Washington-st.

WANTED--A PLUMBER TO DO JOBBING. IN-quire at J. C. MURPHY'S, No. 11 Blue Island-av.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook. Apply to AMBROSE & JACKSON'S Restaurant, Court House square, Tuesday 9 a. m.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS PASTRY MAKER, one who understands the patent oven. Apply at 155 State street.

WANTED--6 FIRST-CLASS CABINET MAKERS, at SWINEY BROS., corner Kinzie and Reuben-sts.

WANTED--A GOOD HORSE SHOER, WITH tools; also one good helper. W. A. RUSSELL, 243 West Twelfth-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY habits, to take care of a horse and do chores around the house for his board this winter. Apply at 382 Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED--100 MEN WHO HAVE MADE ENOUGH money during the summer to get out of Chicago, but whose prospects for the winter are gloomy. Go with us to Colorado, where you can get a good home free of cost, and also $25 per month and board. The first payment you make to us is less than it would cost you to go by yourselves to Colorado. The tickets we furnish you are first-class. Office, 309 West Madison-st. D. S. Green, Gen. Supt. of South-Western Colony.

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY, 200 GOOD AXE MEN to get out ties on the Cairo, Arkansas & Texas Railroad. Apply to H. J. DEAL, or J. H. BETHUNE, Charleston, Mo., 12 miles west of Cairo, Ill.

WANTED--A GOOD TRUSTWORTHY BOY TO take care of an office. Apply on Monday, at 561 West Madison-st.

WANTED--MAN AND WIFE--MAN TO DELIVER, and take care of horses, and woman to do housework; English preferred. Apply at Meat Market, Riverside.

WANTED--OFFICE-BOY--MUST BE A GOOD penman, and live with his parents; salary, on trial, $ per week. Call on C. T. CHURCHILL, 89 South Water-st, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED--A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF A PAIR OF horses and do chores about the place. Good reference required. Inquire at 1186 Michigan-av.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN TO WORK ROUND A bar and billiard-room. Apply at 96 Kinzie-st.

WANTED--AN AGENT WITH SOME CAPITAL, to take charge of and run a valuable patent. Call or address HAYES, 179 Egan-av.

WANTED--EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING CAN-vasser for first-class publication. Apply at 25 Sixteenth-st., on Sunday or Monday before 12 a. m.

WANTED--FEED BOY, AT 266 WEST LAKE-ST. Apply Monday.

WANTED--A FEW GOOD MEN TO CANVASS for the Domestic Sewing Machine. Call at office 97 South Halsted-st.

WANTED--TRUSTY ERRAND BOY, IMMEDI-ately; will pay good wages. Inquire 821 Wabash-av.

WANTED--TEN GOOD MEN TO CANVASS FOR for the Chicago Double Action Weather Strip. Apply to F. P. TAYLOR, 73 East Madison-st.

WANTED--A FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY IS now open for two or three energetic persons in each Division of the city to canvass for Spencer's Elastic Steel Spring Sofa, Show and Invalid Pillows. Apply at 1808 Indiana-av.

WANTED--AT 548 WABASH-AV., A GOOD smart boy, one who understands waiting on table.

WANTED--1,000 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Michigan and Wisconsin; wages $2, $2.25, and $2.50; board $4; a winter's work on some roads; fare furnished; 500 wood-choppers at good prices; 40 farm hands at $1 per day and board; 1,000 for levees and railroads South; cheap transportation given. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 111 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED--A RUNNER. APPLY AT 116 AND 118 North Clinton-st.

WANTED--GOOD PLACE FOR AN OLD MAN OR a smart boy that is not afraid of work, and must come well recommended. No. 280 State-st. Call after 10 a. m. to-day.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN TO PACK MACHINES and set up sewing machine stands, one having had experience at that kind of work preferred. Call at office of WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 278 West Madison-st.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED--A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO GEN-eral housework at Hyde Park, or housekeeper. Inquire of B. N. ULRICH, 511 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. References required. Apply at 170 Warren-av.

WANTED--A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; also a boy about 14 years old to do chores. 27 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL, FOR HOUSEWORK; small family; 122 Douglas Place.

WANTED--A NEAT YOUNG GIRL (SWEDE OR German preferred) to do general housework in a family of two persons. Apply, Monday afternoon, at 690 West Lake-st.

WANTED--AT 325 WALNUT-ST, A GIRL TO DO general housework.

WANTED--A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework, at 226 Walnut-st., between Hoyne and Robey, one block north of Lake-st.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO THE ENTIRE HOUSE-work for gentleman and wife, at Austin, five miles from city. Address R 44, Tribune office.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE boarding-house. Apply at 213 West Washington-st.

WANTED--AT 357 WEST ADAMS-ST., A NEAT, tidy girl, to do the general housework of a small family; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; none others need apply.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL. Call Tuesday, at 236 West Washington-st. Also, a colored man.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, at 155 South Green-st. Call between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., Monday.

WANTED--A SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN GIRL from 12 to 16 years of age, to make herself useful round the house, by a small American family. Call at 84 North Wells-st.

WANTED--A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK and run a Singer's sewing machine; a steady place for the winter, at 38 Park-av.

WANTED--A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, BY A small family at Maywood; must be a Protestant; wages, $4. Apply at Room 1, southwest corner of Madison and Clark-sts.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK, plain sewing, and assist in care of children; permanent place for a good girl. Apply at 148 Warren-av.

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY--A GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework. Apply to-day or to-morrow at 94 Langley-st; wages, $4.00.

WANTED--A MIDDLE-AGED GIRL (SWEDE, Norwegian, or German) can find a good situation for general housework, by applying at 589 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED--A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 18 Park-av.

WANTED--AT 850 STATE-ST.--A MIDDLE-AGED colored woman, to cook and do kitchen work; good wages will be paid. Also furnished rooms, with or without board.

WANTED--A YOUNG GIRL TO DO DINING-ROOM and up stairs work in a private family. Apply at 288 Warren-av., Monday.

WANTED--A GOOD PLAIN COOK; THE HIGHEST wages given, and a permanent situation. Apply Monday and Tuesday, northeast corner Burnside and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED--A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, ONE THAT can cook, wash, and iron well, at 307 West Taylor-st.

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY, DINING ROOM girls and bell boys, at 511 West Madison-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL house work. None but competent help need apply. No. 28 Union Park place.

WANTED--GOOD COOK, LIBERAL WAGES, AT 305 West Madison-st., up stairs, Room 24.

WANTED--AT NO. 1462 PRAIRIE-AV., GOOD girl for general housework. Must be good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED--AT 14 NORTH MAY-ST., IN A FAMILY of two, a German or Norwegian girl for general house work. Good wages given.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics--Continued.

WANTED--A GIRL WHO CAN COOK, WASH, and iron at 554 Wabash-av.; references required.

WANTED--A GOOD SECOND GIRL, AT 58 CAL-umet-av. One fully competent and with good references required.

WANTED--TWO GOOD GIRLS TO COOK, WASH and iron. At 310 and 311 Michigan-av.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS COLORED WOMAN cook. Apply to B. S. DOWNER, 13 to 15 North Canal-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron; good wages paid. 38 North Peoria-st.

WANTED--A GOOD SECOND GIRL. APPLY Monday, at 87 South Green-st.

WANTED--A GOOD WOMAN AS PASTRY COOK. LEWIS HOUSE, 148 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A NURSE GIRL, NOT OVER 18 YEARS old. Inquire at No. 1617 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, ALSO CHAM-bermaid. Good wages. 112 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED--AT MRS. BATES', NO. 10 BECK-court, capable girls, with good references, for families at Riverside, Evanston and city; also, pastry cook for hotel.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Bring your reference with you. Wages $3 per week. No washing. Apply Monday at 314 West Jackson-st.

WANTED--A GOOD HOME FOR A GOOD COOK; family of three, at brick cottage on Van Buren-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts. Call immediately.

WANTED--500 GOOD RELIABLE GIRLS AT MRS. HOOD'S Intelligence Office, Monday, 227 West Randolph-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 1144 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; work light; one not long in the country preferred; no Irish. 201½ Walnut-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ONE WHO thoroughly understands her business, at 344 West Washington-st.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK. APPLY ON MON-day, at 850 South Canal-st.

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY--A GOOD COOK, AT 346 West Washington-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR PRIVATE family; wages, $6 per week; also, girls for city and country. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK AT 824 Indiana-av.; good references must be given. Inquire after 9 o'clock, on Monday.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; steady place and good pay. 243 West Twelfth-st.; up-stairs.

WANTED--COMPETENT GIRL, GERMAN OR Scandinavian, to do general housework in a small private family, at 453 West Jackson-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED--LADIES FOR KNITTING AND crocheting, at 1365 South State-st.; work given out.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL WITH SINGLE SEWING machine. Apply Monday, at 8 a. m., at 27 West Randolph-st., basement.

WANTED--TWO GIRLS TO MAKE BUTTON-holes in vests, steady work. Also 2 girls to make childrens' suits. Apply at 431 Sedgwick-st., Monday forenoon.

WANTED--EXPERIENCED CLOAK AND DRESS-maker; also a first-class milliner. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 953 State-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, ONE accustomed to first-class work, none others need apply. 21 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED--A DRESSMAKER WHO UNDERSTANDS fitting and trimming perfectly. A permanent situation. Address T 25, Tribune office.

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY--THREE OR FOUR first-class dress trimmers. None but the best need apply. Also, smart errand girl. 545 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED--AN OLD WOMAN, FOR HOUSEKEEP-er, to do sewing and care for children. Wages, $4 per week. Apply at 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

WANTED--A HOUSEKEEPER--AT 1221 WABASH-av. Apply on Sunday afternoon or Monday evening. Americans preferred.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED--AN ORPHAN GIRL, 12 OR 14; ONE who wants a home. 322 West VanBuren-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL 12 OR 14 YEARS OLD, to take care of children, at No. 4 Kansas-st, between Taylor and Twelfth, West Side.

WANTED--TWO GOOD STARCHERS. APPLY at HOME LAUNDRY, 833 State-st.

WANTED--PROTESTANT GIRL, 16 TO 18 YEARS of age, as nurse for two little girls. Reference required. Apply Monday, at 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED--3 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS AT laundry, 92 South Jefferson-st., in basement.

WANTED--A TIDY WOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF office and wash for one. Call at 274 East Madison-st., Room 51.

WANTED--5 EXPERIENCED BOXMAKER GIRLS at No. 14 South Halsted-st.

WANTED--A YOUNG LADY TO TEND A TOY store; must speak German. Call 365 Division-st., near market.

WANTED--PLEASANT EMPLOYMENT FOR TWO young ladies of good address: must know how to talk well, at $15 per week. Address V 41, Tribune office.

WANTED--TEN BALLET LADIES, 3 SONG AND dance ladies. Apply on Sunday at MRS. HALL'S, 504 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED--AS CLERK IN A RETAIL dry goods or grocery store; have had a long experience in the business. Best of reference given. Address T 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE by an experienced bookkeeper, who refers to present employers. Address P. O. Box 124.

SITUATION WANTED--THE ADVERTISER IS most anxious to obtain a situation as clerk or bookkeeper; he is of thorough business habits, good accountant, and not afraid of work; speaks French fluently; salary not so much an object as employment. Address R 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MARRIED man of steady habits, as salesman or assistant bookkeeper; speaks the English, German, and Scandinavian languages; at present working for one of the largest dry goods houses in the city, from which he can furnish the best of references. G 50, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY TWO YOUNG MEN as salesmen or porters in a grocery store. Have had five years' experience in that line of business in Chicago, and can give the best of city or country references. Address K 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--HARDWARE, IRON, OR woodwork--by competent young man. Three years' experience; highly recommended. Inquire at BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO.'S, 202 Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED--GROCERIES, CROCKERY, or dry goods--by an industrious young man, experienced and offering good references; speaks French and English. G. SEGUIN, 18 Brown-st.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A COMMISSION house by a middle-aged man who has had considerable experience. Can command a good trade, and give the best of reference. Address D 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS SALESMAN IN A cigar store or in a confectionery store, or to be porter in an office. Have no bad habits; can give the best city references. Address or call on MONROE, 158 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A GENTLEMAN OF ten years' experience in banking and other business, as cashier, treasurer, secretary, or general bookkeeper in commercial, manufacturing, or banking house. The highest testimonials furnished. Address P. O. Box 273.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN FROM the country, about 21 years old, in a grocery store; good in figures and book-keeping, but inexperienced in the business. Is honest and steady. Call or address SOLOMON AVERY, No. 15 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A DRUG CLERK; HAS had experience in wholesale and retail. Best of reference. Address K 46, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--WANTED TO KNOW IF there is any man, or firm, in this city that would appreciate the services of one, two, or three live men, with the best of city references, being capable and willing to do any kind of business, work, or anything, to gain a permanent situation and living. Anyone meaning business can address, for two days, C 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A SMART BOY OF FOUR-teen wants a situation in a drug, notion or dry goods store. A good home more object than high wages. Address, M 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A SALESMAN OF many years' experience in a retail dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods or hat and cap house; best of references, P 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A YOUNG MAN WHO has had seven years' experience in retail grocery, desires a situation in a wholesale house, with chance of advancement in the office or on the road. Good city reference given. Address X 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A BOOK-KEEPER of 20 years' experience, well known in the city, with references from his late employers, and security if required. Address J O T, 261 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG store, by a young man who has had about one year's experience. Best of references from last employer. Address K 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man (Englishman), willing to make himself useful. Address G 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--ANY FIRM REQUIRING the services of an energetic business man, with large commercial acquaintance, and temperate, as salesman, bookkeeper, clerk, etc., No. 1 references, please address E 25, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN HONEST, SOBER man, who has one trade; will give his time during the winter as assistant at another trade for his board during that time. Address O 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS ENGINEER OR TO work on the lathe, by a sober and industrious young man. Good references. Address C B, 72½ Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A PRACTICAL WATCH maker, city or country. Best of city references given. Address V 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS DRAFTSMAN IN AN architect office by a man that understands his business. G-88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--IN LIVE STOCK MAR-kets; would be invaluable to any salesman; is a first-class judge of cattle, etc., and a practical butcher. Address N 21, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAR-ried man of steady habits, to run an engine or steam heater in some building; has had three years' experience in the city. Good reference. Call or address V. L. BUSH, 208 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT MAN in first-class meat market as cutter, stallsman, and bookkeeper. X 40, Tribune Branch office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED--AS COACHMAN IN A PRI-vate family; good groom and driver, and is willing to make himself useful; good city references given. Address D 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; has had several years' experience; of sober habits, faithful, and not afraid of work. Can give the best city references. Please address N 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AMERICAN MAN AND wife as laundress, man to take care of horses, &c. Call or address, D. D. M., rear 177 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG FRENCH-man, as coachman in a first-class family; willing to make himself generally useful; best of references. Address J P, 120 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Coachmen, &c.--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, without incumbrance, as coachman, or to drive a delivery wagon; good references. Address or inquire at 1056 Prairie-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY 2 MEN, TO TAKE care of horses and do general work around the house. Address 175 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY SINGLE MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted city reference as to honesty, sobriety, and capability; is willing. Address F 23, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED--A YOUNG MAN OF IN-telligence and good address desires employment; has had some experience in drugs, also in groceries, but will accept any honorable employment. Address O 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN ENERGETIC young man, who fully understands the rectifying and re-distilling business; is a good compounder. Q 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST-CLASS solicitor (permanent) with sound fire insurance companies. Address F 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--ON SOME TRAIN AS news boy, brakeman, or porter. Address or call on CULVER, 155 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A BOY WHO UNDER-stands draughts, plans, and details. Please address WM. GOODRICH, care Ed. Clark, 177 West Randolph.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A SWEDE; IS A POR-ter. Please address, S. PETERSEN, 48 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AT ANY RESPECTABLE business out doors; can furnish horse and wagon to collect, or take charge of any business. Address R 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A GOOD, RELIABLE young man, who understands the care of horses, and can milk, would like to work for his board. Will fill a place permanently and satisfactorily, attending school. Address L 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN HONEST AND RE-liable young man, to collect, and solicit orders, either in city or country; first-class city reference. Address Y 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY THE ADVERTISER as purveyor and carver in a first-class hotel or restaurant; has had great experience, and is a practical judge of meat and provisions. Address N 21, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FOR GOOD, RELIABLE help, city or country; housekeepers, sewing girls, and general housework; at MRS. BALKAM'S Office, 131 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A GOOD GIRL, TO DO second work in a first-class family; good reference. Call, Monday, at 83 West Wilson-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG FRENCH woman, as laundress, or to do second work in a private family; is a first-class washer and ironer. Call or address MARY MORIER, 155 East Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A NICE GIRL FOR UP-stairs work and sewing, in a respectable Jewish family. Inquire at 547 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED--TO DO SECOND WORK and sewing in a private family, or dining room work in a private boarding house. Call or address 603 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY 3 COOKS, 25 GIRLS for housework, 4 dining room girls, 1 woman for the country. Those looking for help should call on Mr. REDDY, whose long experience enables him to protect the interest of the employers. Call at the Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RELIABLE AMERI-can girl as good plain cook, or to take care of one or two small children, or do housework for two persons. Good reference given. Please call at 46 Cooledge-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, who has had experience in cooking, in a small family. Call or Address J H K, 109 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a small private family. 355 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A private family to do second work. Call at No. 196 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN private family, with reference. Inquire at 771 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. Can be seen Monday, at 227 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RESPECTABLE SEC-ond girl, in a private family; best of reference given. Call or address, Monday forenoon, at 207 South Desplaines-st., near Van Buren.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY 3 GIRLS, ONE TO do second work, and one as cook. Please call at 151 Eighteenth-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FOR GOOD GIRLS WITH references. Applications for all kinds of housework may be found at Mrs. WHITTAKER'S, 249 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, in hotel or restaurant; reference given. Address A 23, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY GOOD GIRLS OF ALL nationalities, for families, hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses. MRS. HAMILTON'S, 46 South Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FOR 2 GERMAN GIRLS, sisters, in a private family; also, 2 sisters for Evanston; 9 men and wives want situations; 1 order cook, not afraid of work, American; 1 housekeeper, besides 200 girls will come Monday, seeking situations, and bringing references. Ladies, give this attention, and we will aid you in selecting first-class help, at 126 West Monroe-st. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SITUATIONS WANTED--TO DO SECOND WORK by two young girls from the country. Ladies will find girls for all kinds of work, cooks, housemaids, nurses, etc., by applying at new Intelligence Office, 883 State, corner of Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A GOOD RESPECTA-ble girl as kitchen girl; would be willing to do general housework in a small family; a private family preferred. Call at 435 Twenty-fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to do light housework and take care of children. Address 108 Mulligan-st., Bridgeport.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FOR 500 HOUSE SER-vants of all nationalities. Ladies wishing valuable help will please secure them now. Mrs. PATCH, 1050 State-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT DRESS and cloak maker, to work by the piece; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting in all the branches. Address L 23, Tribune office. Best of references furnished.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman, as seamstress; willing to assist at light housework; good reference. M. J., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY, AS seamstress, and to help dressmaker. Address G 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT PER-son, to sew by the day or week in a family; can run any sewing machine; has one of her own; understands dressmaking; price reasonable. Address T 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A LADY AS DRESS-maker and seamstress in a private family for the winter. Can furnish machine. Please address Mrs. S. TRIAY, City Post Office, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY TO do sewing in a private family. A steady situation is desired. Address 137 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A LADY, AS CLERK, or operator on Singer sewing machine. 77 South Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY COMPETENT SEAM-stress, or would travel with a family or invalid, at Mrs. BATES', 10 Peck-court, good city references.

SITUATION WANTED--AN EXPERIENCED DRESS and cloak fitter and trimmer will go out by the day. Address R. HALL, 889 West Adams-st.

WANTED--GOOD OPERATORS ON THE Wheeler & Wilson machine, good wages and steady work all the winter. 605 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED--FUR SEWERS. 275 WEST MADISON-st., up-stairs.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A THOROUGHLY DIS-ciplined housekeeper, used to hotel or private family; first-class reply. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, 132 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED--AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A private family by a respectable young widow. Can give the best of references. Call or address M C, No. 189 Northwestern-av., for 3 days.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW lady of middle age, well educated, who desires a position as housekeeper to a gentleman, widower or bachelor. Has a practical knowledge of all domestic duties, and is an adept with her needle. Will do the lighter work, but requires social equality and a comfortable home. Address K A, Box 1786 Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RESPECTABLE widow, as housekeeper to a single gentleman, or useful companion to an invalid; lady no objection to country. Address, for three days, M K, 425 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN AMERICAN LADY, as housekeeper; best of references given. Inquire at MRS. HAMILTON'S, 46 South Union-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS HOUSEKEEPER, IN a first-class hotel. Best of city references given. Address T 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A YOUNG LADY OF 20 would like a good home in some respectable family as a housekeeper or a lady's companion; can do the nicest kind of sewing, and all kinds of fancy work; a good home wanted more than high wages. Will give the best of references. Address U 31, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman to take care of children. Apply at 863 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A LADY WHO HAS had four years' experience in a leading New York house, as cashier or saleswoman; writes rapidly and well; city references. Address F 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A WIDOW WOMAN AS nurse and sewing in a private family, or general housework in a small family where the washing would be light. Reference given. G 92 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A WIDOW LADY, would like to get gentlemen's rooms or offices to care for; also their washing and sewing done; best of references given. Address for one week, R 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT PER-son as child nurse, can take charge from its birth, or would take care of grown children and do family sewing, or second work, can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Good reference if required. Call or address 739 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG ENGLISH lady in a private house, dry goods, or fancy store, as governess to young children, or any business that is light. Address A N, 389 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as lady's nurse, or would take charge of a child. Call or address NURSE, 710 Washington-av., near Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT WO-man as cook in a restaurant. Apply 400 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RESPECTABLE young lady, as waitress in a restaurant. Call or address 300 South Halsted-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED--AS WET NURSE, BY A good healthy woman, in hospital for women and children. 157 Centre-av. Please call between 12 m. and 2 p. m.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY, IN an office where she can get a practical knowledge of bookkeeping; no immediate salary expected. Address R 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY, copying to be done at home; has had experience, and writes a fair hand. Address M W, 20 Silver-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY FRENCH LADY, TO teach French language to children and do family sewing. Apply on Monday 118 Indiana-av., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Miscellaneous--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A NURSE OF LONG experience. Good reference from the best physician in the city. Call or address NURSE, 303 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN where he can do chores for his board and attend school; some boarding-school preferred. Address H 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT--BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

HOUSES--SOUTH DIVISION.

1647 Prairie-av., 6 rooms, $30 a month.
Very desirable furnished house on Vernon-av., 18 rooms, all the modern improvements, on Vernon-av.
223 Shurtliff-av., 9 rooms, $50 a month.
18 Vernon-av., marble front house, 11 rooms, $90 a month.
14 Cottage-place, 8 rooms, $40 a month.
Cottage on Thirty-second-st., between Hubbs and Wallace-sts., 6 rooms.
Furnished house on Indiana-av., near Twenty-eighth-st, 10 rooms.
Furnished cottage on Evans-av., near Forty-third-st., 6 rooms.
Two-story and basement brick houses on Thirty-eighth-st., near Vincennes-av., 10 rooms each.

WEST DIVISION.

Cottage 853 Fulton-st., 7 rooms.
165 North Paulina-st., 4 rooms, $15 a month.
Two-story and basement brick house on Willard-place, 12 rooms and bath room; house completely furnished; furniture for sale; rent, $100 a month.
New house, two-story frame house, 9 rooms, $35 a month, on York-st., near Paulina-st.
564 West Van Buren-st., 8 rooms, $35 a month.
12 North Peoria-st., two-story frame, 10 rooms, modern improvements, completely furnished.
Three new three-story and basement marble front houses on Laflin-st., near Monroe-st., 15 rooms each.

NORTH DIVISION.

New double two-story brick house, 12 rooms, $75 a month. 185 Huron-st., first-class location.
170 North State-st., new two-story and basement brick, 12 rooms.
164 North Dearborn-st., 15 rooms.
172 and 174 North State-st., new two-story and basement brick houses, 10 rooms each.
New three-story and basement stone front houses on northeast corner Rush and Indiana-sts., 15 rooms each.
New two-story and basement house on Seminary-av., No. 80, near Fullerton-av., 12 rooms.
655 Larrabee-st., 9 rooms.
A large list of stores, offices, and dwellings in all parts of the city. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--138 VINCENNES-AV., 11 ROOMS, hot and cold water, convenient to horse and steam cars, completely furnished, with new furniture and carpets, which will be sold cheap, on easy terms. Apply at house after 2:30 p. m., until 5:30 p. m.

TO RENT--HOUSE ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Thirty-seventh-st., $50. Three houses at Hyde Park. Two furnished. Also, houses for sale on easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS AND bathroom. Furniture for sale if desired. Located near depot and hotel at Hyde Park. GEO. H. ROZET, 514 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE-HOUSE, JUST completed, on Twenty-seventh-st., between Stewart-av. and Garibaldi-st. W. T. NOBLE & CO., 76 Van-Buren-st.

TO RENT--91 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., COTTAGE OF 6 rooms. Inquire at 833 State-st., or at the house.

TO RENT--A NEW HOUSE CONTAINING 6 ROOMS besides closets and pantry, with water in kitchen. Rent very cheap until May 1. Apply at 229 South Hoyne.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE JUST FINISHED, EITHER partly furnished, or unfurnished. Apply on the premises, 273 Second-st.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE AND BASEMENT CON-taining seven rooms, at 88 Rebecca-st., near Centre-av.; water on the lot. Inquire at 191 West Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT--NO. 98 CORNELIA-ST., NEAR MILWAU-kee-av., house of three rooms, contains water; $8 a month.

TO RENT--NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, 402 West Erie-st. Call at house to-day, or 64 Desplaines-st., Monday. C. W. DEAN.

TO RENT--A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, NO. 23 South Paulina-st., near Madison; will rent part or all. Apply at 227 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--HOUSE NO. 102 VINCENNES-AV. IN-quire 114 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT--COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, NORTH LA-Salle-st, $30 a month. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st.

TO RENT--COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT, $15. House 10 rooms, West Washington-st, $17. Front office, corner Madison and Market-sts, $20. Can sell cottage and lot for $1,700, on monthly payments of $30. Thus your rent pays for a nice home. EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st, Room 51.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH ALL modern improvements, to a strictly private family. Owner and wife will board with tenant. Call at 15 North May-st.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, ON Ellis-av., convenient to steam or horse-cars. Apply to C. F. TIFFANY, northwest corner Ellis Park, or 266 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST SIDE, to a gentleman and wife, who will board the owner and wife; references exchanged. Address M 57, Tribune office.

TO RENT--COTTAGE, WITH WATER, $15; COT-tage, 6 rooms, $20. WHITNEY, Room 25, 154 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY FURNISHED COTTAGE of 6 rooms on South Side; good location; also, houses in all parts of the city. C. A. DEMENT, 148 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--HOUSE ON WEST WASHINGTON, near Sangamon; furniture nearly new for sale; none but a perfectly responsible tenant; $80 a month. Address X 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT--A NEW PRETTY SUBURBAN COT-tage, cheap. Apply at office of New York Patent Carpet Renovating Co., No. 51 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--7 ROOMS--1029 WABASH-AV.; BACK parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, and back chambers; $50 per month; pay in advance, or no talk.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY HOUSE ON SHURT-leff-av., near Wentworth-av. Inquire 28 Arnold-st.

TO RENT--A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS ON PRAIRIE-av., furnished complete for housekeeping, to a small family who will board self and wife. Ask for K, 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED HOUSE, CONVENIENTLY located, on West Side, or would sell furniture cheap for cash. Address R B, care of Carrier No. 29.

TO RENT--DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE, 395 West Taylor-st. corner of Aberdeen-st., 8 rooms, gas, bath room, furnace and good barn. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, Room 16, Central Union Block.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE HOUSE, CONTAINING 5 rooms and summer kitchen; 28 Margaret st., between Catherine and Henry-sts.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE ON MILL-ST., NEAR Reuben-st., convenient to Archer-road cars. J. H. GILBERT, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--BUILDING 481 WABASH-AV., CORNER of Eldridge-court, now occupied by N. Matson & Co.; possession about Dec. 1; fine location and large house. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO RENT--PART OF A BRICK HOUSE SUITABLE for housekeeping, $35 per month, near Douglas-place in the grove. BAKER & SHARLEY, Room 5, Otis Block.

TO RENT--FURNISHED HOUSE ON WEST SIDE near Robey-st; to rent to a small family who will board owner; house fronts south, has all improvements, and is a good location. Address L 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT--HOUSE 19 CHARLES PLACE, NEAR corner Harrison-st. and Fifth-av., of 20 rooms besides basement, where a saloon has been, and may be kept. J. REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED HOUSE. CALL AT 817 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LASALLE-ST. House 458 Wabash-av.; 10 rooms; cheap. House 462 West Harrison-st.; 11 rooms; new. House 168 South Lincoln-st.; new.

TO RENT--HAMMOND-ST., NORTH SIDE--NEW house, no basement, ten rooms beside bath-room; near south end of Lincoln Park; rent $50. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, La Salle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 72 Thirteenth-st., containing 11 rooms and modern improvements. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT--THREE NEW THREE-STORY AND basement marble-front houses on Laflin-st., near Monroe-st; 15 rooms each. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--UPPER PART OF A BEAUTIFUL COT-tage (six rooms) completely furnished for housekeeping. Will sell furniture, or rent it and the house at a bargain, if taken to-day. Parties going East. Apply at 455 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-ninth.

TO RENT--A NEW HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 rooms, besides closets and pantry. Apply at 177 Howe-st.

TO RENT--AT A BARGAIN, A 7-ROOM COTTAGE, furnished; board owners for rent. 179 Northwestern-av.

TO RENT--A 1½ STORY HOUSE, WITH 8 ROOMS, closet, and hard and soft water; owner will take board if desired. 144 North Oakley-st.

TO RENT--A 2-STORY HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, modern improvements, centrally located in good neighborhood; also, one of 20 rooms, suitable for large boarding house, or small hotel. Inquire of J. M. HIRSH, 88 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--NEAR LINCOLN PARK, NEW BRICK house, modern improvements; also, small boarding house, 122 North Wells-st., $30. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--A DESIRABLE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, only $30 per month; location 798 Fulton-st.

TO RENT--3-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, 72 Honore-st., at $65 per month; modern improvements.

TO RENT--A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH eight rooms, on the corner of Walnut and Robey-sts, 194. Inquire at 176 Walnut-st., or 47 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--409 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., TWO-STORY house, with nine rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, etc. Apply to STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

TO RENT--BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.--3-story marble front house, Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.; some furniture for sale. No. 486 Hubbard, 6 rooms; $30. No. 25 Davis-st., cottage and barn; $35. 488 Hubbard, first story; $15. Rooms 95 and 97 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT--$60--FINE RESIDENCE OF 11 ROOMS, with some furniture, 1012 West Adams-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT--AND FURNITURE FOR SALE--163 Mathews-st.; suitable for a boarding-house. Will rent without furniture if desired. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock Monday.

TO RENT--BUILDING 481 WABASH-AV., CORNER of Eldridge-court, now occupied by N. Matson & Co.; possession about Dec. 1; fine location and large house. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO RENT--OR FOR SALE--LONG TIME. NEW 12-room cottage; 6 rooms finished, rent $15 per month; 2 rooms, $6. Address EATON, cottage 968 Arnold-st.

TO RENT--A DESIRABLE 6-ROOM HOUSE; RENT, $35 per month, with first-class modern furniture for sale. Apply, or address H C, 21 North Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT--2-STORY FRAME, 7 ROOMS, 677 WEST Washington-st., near Robey; furniture and carpets for sale; possession given within a few days. Apply to IRA P. BOWEN, 268 and 264 Wabash av.

TO RENT--A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, EITHER furnished or unfurnished, to any responsible party who will pay their rent. No questions asked as to the character of the applicant. Call at No. 85 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 1497 INDIANA-av., 10 rooms, or basement of same. Apply at house, or at 261 East Washington-st.

TO RENT--COTTAGE 680 INDIANA-ST., FOUR rooms, pantry, &c.; furniture for sale. Apply at house, or 157 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT--3-STORY HOUSE WITH 7 ROOMS. AD-dress or call at 485 South Union-st.

TO RENT--NORTH DEARBORN-ST.--IN THE block corner of Ontario-st, a 3-story and basement house; every modern improvement. Dunning-st., near Lincoln-av., 2-story house of 8 rooms. North Wells-st., corner of Hinsdale, 26 rooms over stores, suitable for a boarding house; has bath room and closets. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

TO RENT--FURNISHED HOUSES. FOR SALE--Bargains--South Englewood; and several fine residences; or will trade. E. T. SUMWALT & CO., 163 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES--BY D. COLE & SON, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

10 room house, 230 South Sangamon-st. $800.
7 room house 114 South Peoria-st. $45.
8 room house 106 Honore-st. $45.
8 rooms 57 Aberdeen-st. $50.
8 rooms 57 Indiana-st. $30.
8 rooms 563 ... $30.
5 rooms 25 Davis-st. $30.
9 rooms 236 Ewing-st., at $35.
9 rooms 871 Washington-st. $50.
17 rooms 173 West Jackson-st.
2 new brick swell front houses, 33 and 35 Park-av.
655 Larrabee-st., North Side.

TO RENT--A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE containing 10 rooms; possession given immediately; references required. Apply on and after Monday on the premises, No. 600 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--A THREE-STORY MARBLE-FRONT house, furnished; one room reserved by present tenant for use of furniture. Address 89 North Sheldon-st.

TO RENT--EIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE; WATER and gas; worth $400; furniture for sale, on Jackson-st., near Seeley-av. Inquire at Ætna Life Insurance Company's office, 89 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TWO story and basement brick dwelling of 11 rooms, most finished complete, with all modern improvements, furnace, and hot and cold water in all rooms. Furniture and house new. Owner wishes to board with tenant. Inquire at No. 23 Lincoln-av., or 1 and 3 No. 14 South Clark-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS, FROM $12 TO $24 per month; also, a double parlor and a basement room, fit for office. 356 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--SUITE OF 4 ROOMS SECOND FLOOR 358 Wabash-av., suitable for one or two offices, or residence. Will sell carpets and safes, and remove to office, with vaults, in Honore Block. CHACE & ABELL, 356 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND UN-furnished rooms, single or en suite, in Peabody Building, 151 and 153 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 193 SOUTH Desplaines-st.; modern improvements.

TO RENT--NEWLY FURNISHED OR UNFUR-nished rooms, single or en suite; also, handsome double parlor in a new stone front house, with all modern improvements. Terms low to the right parties. Street cars pass the door. Apply at No. 559 West Van Buren-st., second house west of Ashland-av.

TO RENT--DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS AT 147 South Halsted-st.; also, a number of rooms at 186 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED WARM SLEEPING room, with privilege of warm parlor, suitable for two gentlemen, and only $12.00 per month in advance, at 274 West Harrison-st., near Halsted-st.

TO RENT--TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, FUR-nished rooms, at 384 State-st.

TO RENT--246 CALUMET-AV., TWO LARGE, well-furnished chambers, on second floor, with hot and cold water, and gas, to gentlemen only, $14 and $16 each, per month; heated by furnace.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM, PLEASANT, WITH conveniences, suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen; cars and good day-board convenient. 82 Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, NO. 668 Monroe-st.; also bed-room joining, and breakfast if required, suitable for two young men. Apply as above, or 21 South Canal-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT--ROOMS, WITH USE OF BATH-ROOM, at 874 Indiana-av.

TO RENT--TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlors, without board, at 683 Wabash-av.; house has all the modern improvements.

TO RENT--SECOND-STORY OF HOUSE NO. 25 Blue Island-av.; $35 per month. Apply to DR. SULLIVAN, 177 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED FRONT SLEEPING room, with use of sitting-room; $8 per month, at 870 Fulton-st.

TO RENT--NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, for single gentleman, in private family; home comforts, at 708 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--SINGLE ROOMS, NEATLY FUR-nished, will be rented low to first-class parties for the winter. Apply at 871 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--LODGING ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, single or en suite, by the day, week, or month, in Central Block, 82 Market-st. Apply at Room 121, 4th floor.

TO RENT--BACK PARLOR, VERY LOW, AT 548 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--9 ROOMS, 138 ARCHER-AV., FOR $35 per month. Inquire at 150 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE double and one single, for gentlemen, in a good location; references required. Apply at 469 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH or without board, at 753 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--THREE LARGE ROOMS, WITH CLOS-ets, water, bath, and wash-room, at 1465 Indiana-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-out board, at 185 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--A LARGE FRONT ROOM PARTLY furnished, without board. Apply Monday, at 52 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT--A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM for one or two gentlemen, at 110 South Green-st.

TO RENT--330 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., ELE-gantly furnished room, with all modern improvements. References required.

TO RENT--631 WABASH-AV., A GOOD CHAMBER and bed room, en suite, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at premises.

TO RENT--A HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS ON NORTH Side, railway-st., $33; good location. Call between 8 and 12 a. m. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT--A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Apply at 1004 Indiana-av.

TO RENT--UPPER PART OF 87 SHOLTO-ST., AND barn, cheap. Inquire at 91 Sholto-st.

TO RENT--BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, ROOM 20, 209 West Madison-st., a large list of furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT--FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED, NO. 244 Fulton near Sangamon-st., to two gentlemen.

TO RENT--6 NICE ROOMS AT NO. 791 WEST MADI-son-st. Large house of 14 rooms on Jefferson-st. KENNEDY & NEWELL, Real Estate and Renting Agency, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--3 NICE ROOMS. APPLY TO 201½ SIL-ver-st., near Harrison.

TO RENT--17 SOUTH ANN-ST.--DESIRABLE FUR-nished front rooms, only one-half block from the First Congregational Church. Will rent to a small family if desired.

TO RENT--FINE SUITE OF ROOMS (TWO), UN-furnished, in building northwest corner Halsted and Harrison-sts, $25 per month; also, one office. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT--TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; one 256 Michigan-av.; one near Tribune Building. Call Monday. LACKY & FAY, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS BY DAY or month. Prices reasonable. Hotel table for those who desire. 179 Twenty-first-st. S. C. PARKS.

TO RENT--TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, 3 OR 4 large pleasant rooms; closets and water; second floor; half block from street cars and Hyde Park trains. Rent reasonable to the right party. Apply at No. 1 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT--FRONT PART--4 PLEASANT FIRST-floor rooms, $25 per month. Apply at the shell store, 73 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to two gentlemen, or lady and gentleman, with or without board. Apply at 119 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM FOR THREE gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also, one hall chamber. Rent cheap. At 188 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--ONE FURNISHED PARLOR, WITH one or two bedrooms on northwest corner Van Buren and Franklin-sts., entrance on VanBuren-st.

TO RENT--539 MADISON-ST.--FOUR ROOMS, FUR-nished or unfurnished, with board or without boarding, at reasonable rates.

TO RENT--ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH closet, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, suitable for housekeeping. Apply No. 10 Bunker-st., near Twelfth-st. bridge.

TO RENT--LOWER PART OR BASEMENT OF cottage house No. 1457 Indiana-av.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas, bath-room, &c., for gentlemen, at 371 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PAR-lor, with bedroom off, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife, with gas, fire, and care. 82 South Green.

TO RENT--WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and bedroom adjoining; gas, stove, etc.; marble front, 886 State-st., near Eighteenth, up stairs.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR gentleman, with stove; price $10 per month. At 182 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT--SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR; also single rooms. 709 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM AT 20 CON-gress-st. Apply 4th floor.

TO RENT--3 ROOMS UP-STAIRS FOR $12, AT 159 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with furnished rooms at No. 10 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT--A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH or without board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. References exchanged. 20 South Ann-st.

TO RENT--UNFURNISHED--TWO HANDSOME suites back rooms, fourth floor, Kent's Building; water in room, bath, and all modern conveniences on floor, for gentlemen only. Rent, $20 per month each. Apply at Room 5, 151 Monroe-st.

TO RENT--A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM ON THE first floor, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 209 State-st.

TO RENT--NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. 94 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT--SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS, AT 175 West Adams-st. No objections to man and wife, for light housekeeping.

TO RENT--IN NEW BRICK HOUSE THREE ROOMS to a small family for housekeeping or lodging at 288 South Fifth-av., near Van Buren.

TO RENT--VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, without board. Apply at 1004 Indiana-av.

TO RENT--SIX ROOMS ON GROUND FLOOR 369 West Polk-st. to one or two families. Apply on premises.

TO RENT--TWO OR THREE ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished at 635 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--A LADY LIVING ALONE HAS NICE room for lady and gentleman, board for lady if desired. B 89, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED BED-ROOM FOR 2 or 3 gentlemen, where there are no boarders. Inquire at 138 Fourth-st., between North Sangamon and Morgan.

TO RENT--FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE 29 SAMP-son-st., near Blue Island-av., cheap. Inquire up stairs.

TO RENT--NEWLY AND NICELY-FURNISHED rooms for 2 or 4 gentlemen. House, modern improvements. 79 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT--A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for man and wife or two single gentlemen. 367 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT--THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE No. 9 Groveland-court, near Douglas-place; 4 rooms and an alcove. Price, $30. Apply below.

TO RENT--A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen; also a single room; brick house, with modern improvements, fire, gas, etc., at 411 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, FUR-nished or unfurnished; also a suite of rooms; private residence. Inquire at 25 Shurtleff-av.

TO RENT--DOUBLE PARLOR, BED-ROOM, PAN-try, and clothes-closet, with water, in the house suitable for housekeeping, two doors from Van Buren-st. cars. Apply in the rear of 193 South Wood-st.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, with bedroom adjoining, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; no other boarders; references required. Call at 355 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLE-man at 105 West Randolph-st. Inquire Room 40.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR one or two gentlemen, on reasonable terms, at 65 North Market-st.

TO RENT--A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and bed room, together, to a lady or lady and gentleman; West Side; convenient to street cars. Address E, care Carrier 78.

TO RENT--THE UPPER PART OF 264 WEST TAY-lor-st., near Halsted, six rooms, pantry, and closets. Inquire at 14 Bowery-st., between Aberdeen and Morgan-sts., near Van Buren.

TO RENT--FURNISHED PARLOR, WITH BED-room and closet, for two gentlemen, at 14 Price place, next to Halsted and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT--TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A BASE-ment of seven rooms, 264 Fulton-st. Inquire at 266 Fulton-st.

TO RENT--SIX ROOMS, WITH WATER, GAS, ETC., etc., and furniture for sale cheap, at 223 West Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT--PART OF NEW COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS; closets and water, at 24 Cornelia-st., near Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT--THREE NICE ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-out board, at 63 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT--A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with fire, gas, and closet, at 65 Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEP-ing, water, gas, etc., at 267 Cottage Grove-av. Inquire in rear.

TO RENT--THE UPPER FLOOR OF NO. 114 SIEGEL-st., six rooms, four closets, etc.; $25 a month. R. C. HAMMILL, Room 5, 59 North Clark-st.

TO RENT--A CELLAR, AT 289 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR young men; also two unfurnished front rooms, on suite, on second floor. Reference required. Apply at 223 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR ANY length of time. Address C 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT--A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, for one or two gentlemen; first-class board next door; 106 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT--NO. 636 WEST LAKE-ST., IN MAR-ble front building, suite of four front rooms; have water and gas; rent low. Apply at Room 8, in Building.

TO RENT--VERY DESIRABLE AND CENTRALLY located lodging rooms, singly or en suite, to gentlemen only. Apply at 151 Clark-st., up-stairs, between Madison and Monroe.

TO RENT--FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; also, a suite of pleasant rooms for light housekeeping, at 859 State-st.

TO RENT--386 WABASH-AV., CORNER HUBBARD-court, elegant unfurnished rooms, singly or en suite.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITA-ble for two gentlemen, at 892 Indiana-av.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms to rent, without board, at 785 Wabash-av., with all modern improvements.

TO RENT--5 ROOMS ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIX-teenth-st. Apply at 69 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--THE UPPER PART OF BRICK HOUSE near Union Park. Rent $30. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 64 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, parlor and bed-room, to gents only, at 297 West Randolph-st., upper floor.

TO RENT--3 OR 4 ROOMS TO A SMALL FAMILY, for light housekeeping; brick house, gas, hot and cold water, bath room, etc., good neighborhood. Throop-st., near Van Buren. Inquire 114 East Madison-st., corner Clark, Room 6.

TO RENT--FIRST FLOOR OF BRICK HOUSE known as 235 West Polk-st., gas, water and a frost proof cellar. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT--A LARGE FRONT ROOM, UNFURN-ished with closet attached, 189 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 148 SOUTH Park-av.

TO RENT--5 ROOMS ON FORQUAR-ST.; $25; 4 rooms on Fulton-st.; $20; 7 rooms on Winchester-av.; $30; Cottage, 5 rooms, Blue Island-av.; $27. KENNEDY & NEWELL, Real Estate and Renting and Collecting Agency, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--FLOOR OF 5 ROOMS, WITH OR without the furniture, at 190 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--A NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, with hot and cold water. Apply at 55 South Canal-st., near Madison.

TO RENT--FRONT PARLOR AND 2 ROOMS, corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. WHITE & HEAD, 126 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM, AT 548 WASH-ington-av. A pleasant front room, without board. Rent reasonable.

TO RENT--NO. 248 WEST POLK-ST., PRAIRIE State House; 35 rooms and barn; room for 30 horses; all in good shape; cheap to a good party. Inquire at No. 130 South Water-st. A. PEARSON.

TO RENT--COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, with pantry and water, at 18 Price-place, side door; terms moderate.

TO RENT--A SUITE OF FURNISHED OR UNFUR-nished front rooms, single or en suite, with fire, gas, and other conveniences, at 390 Calumet-av.

TO RENT--IN A NEW BRICK BUILDING, TWO floors, each 7 rooms. Inquire at 226 North Clark-st.

TO RENT--4 ROOMS, 44 ARMOUR-ST., NEAR corner West Indiana-st.

TO RENT--3 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSE-keeping, suitable for gentleman and wife. 541 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH CAR-pet, curtains, and stove, for gentleman and wife, two ladies, or two gentlemen. Apply at 1055 Indiana-av.

TO RENT--THREE ROOMS, WITH BEDDING and carpets, for housekeeping; also one furnished parlor, with or without board. 833 Burnside-st., corner Thirty-second, half block from cars.

TO RENT--ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM; ALSO single room, with or without board; terms moderate. 262 Fulton-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFUR-nished, 368 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--206½ WARREN-AV.--FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, bath, gas, heated by steam.

TO RENT--198 NBURNSIDE-ST.--FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT--CHEAP--AT 23 PRICE-PLACE, A NICE furnished front room and bed room for gents only. Inquire at 262 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT parlor and front bed-room off, in new brick house, 261 Burnside-st., for gentleman and wife or two gents.

TO RENT--$10 PER MONTH--TWO LARGE ROOMS and pantry, unfurnished, at 188 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN warm, comfortable bedroom, with use of fire. 159 Van Buren-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT--PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single persons; also room to rent. Inquire at 836 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS AT 223 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT--A NICE ROOM, WITH GAS, BATH AND stove, 3 blocks from Union Park and street railroad. No. 90 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT--3 FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS for gentlemen only. Over J. B. SHAY'S Dry Goods store, 243 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, LARGE and small rooms; good location. Terms reasonable. No risky business need apply. Inquire at DISSTON & SONS, Lind Block.

TO RENT--ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BED-room, with closet, newly papered and calsomined, furnished or unfurnished; all new, at 319 West Tyler-st.; cheap.

TO RENT--PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A NICE comfortable room at a moderate price in a splendid location, may call at 348 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT--STORES--BY D. COLE & SON, HOUSE Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.
4-story and basement brick building, 40x66; Nos. 31 and 33 South Canal-st.
3-story and basement brick building, No. 13 South Halsted-st.
2 stores and basement in new brick, 381 and 383 West Madison-st.
3 new stores now being finished; head of Carpenter on Madison-st.
Also a fine list of stores on the South Side that will be rented at low figures.
8 floors over United States Express Office, West Washington-st., and several good basements.

TO RENT--$10 PER MONTH, LARGE BARN AT 143 West Polk-st.

TO RENT--BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY--ONE basement, 60x70.
Second floor, 45x83, and 45x57.
Third floor, 45x83.
Fourth floor, 45x57, and 45x83.
Well lighted, steam and hand elevators. CHASE, HANFORD & CO., Southwest Corner Wabash-av. and South Water-st.

TO RENT--STORE AND DWELLING, CORNER OF Hubbard and Paulina-sts., suitable for a drug or grocery store. Inquire at 532 Hubbard-st., in rear, or at 40 LaSalle-st., rear basement. JAS. ROCKFORD.

TO RENT--BANKING OFFICE--WE SHALL RE-move to 244 North Clark-st. about Dec. 10, and we offer our present office, 134 Madison-st., for rent; fine location for banking, brokerage, or real estate business. MERRIL LADD & CO., 134 Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORE, AND 7 ROOMS ABOVE, 970 North Clark-st.; 2-story house, 8 rooms, 21 Ashley-st., near Robey-st.; new cottage, Campbell-av., near Van Buren-st.; cottage of 4 rooms, 661 West Indiana-st., near Robey-st.; 3 rooms, with water, &c., 127 West Washington-st. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 13 Otis Block.

TO RENT--47 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.--BETWEEN Washington and Madison, barn; room for 3 horses and wagon, cheap.

TO RENT--70 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., STORE 20x74, basement 40x74, second floor 20x74, third floor 40x74, with or without steam power; steam elevator. Inquire of F. W. KRAUSE, basement, 76 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--A 40-FOOT FRONT FIRST-CLASS STORE on State-st., near Madison, to rent by floors.
A well located hotel of about 150 rooms on the South Side.
A corner store on Dearborn-st.
Two fine store properties on Madison-st. to rent by floors. WILSON, PIERCE & CO., 104½ South Clark-st.

TO RENT--A VERY DESIRABLE STORE 105 Twenty-second-st., with dwelling above. M. L. PEARCE, 376 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--LOFT--SECOND FLOOR OF 91 SOUTH Water-st.--25x140, front and rear entrance and good elevator. A. M. HINMAN & CO., 91 South Water-st.

TO RENT--STORE AND OFFICES NO. 45 SOUTH Clark-st., from Dec. 1, rent charged only from May 1. Apply to H. BRAINARD, Room 22, Bryan Block.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT--BRICK STORE NO. 66 MADISON-st. Good chance for first-class stationery and ... or for hardware.

TO RENT--A STORE IN A GOOD BUSINESS location. Call to-morrow and Monday, ... stead-st.

TO RENT--LARGE BASEMENT, ... Halsted-st., next to corner Harrison; ... storage purposes or any heavy business. J. H. ... 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT--DESK-ROOM IN A LARGE, ... lighted and furnished office in central location, ... Side. Inquire of T. T. OVIATT, ... West Madison, Room 4.

TO RENT--PLEASANT OFFICE ROOM ON ... floor; all kept in order; cheap. Inquire ...

TO RENT--GOOD DESK ROOM IN ... floor office in Otis Block. Apply to WM. H. ... SON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 144 La Salle-st.

TO RENT--STORE 627 STATE-ST. FINE ... tion for meat market, dry goods, or hardware. ... to P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT--SALOON-KEEPERS ATTENTION. Large basement, 132 North Wells-st., suitable for concert-saloon. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--FOR LODGING OR OFFICE, ROOMS at West Madison-st., cheap. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--HALF OF STORE AND CELLAR, ... West Lake-st. Inquire at HOWARD, up stairs.

TO RENT--211 STATE-ST., BASEMENT, SUITABLE for first-class trunk store. Apply to STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

TO RENT--THE FIRST FLOOR ... near corner of Van Buren-st.; store and four ... Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT--BASEMENT, SECOND, THIRD and fourth floors, on State-st., near Madison, ... WHITE & HEAD, 126 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT--BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, No. ... roe-st.: Elegant 3-story and basement stone-front ... No. 219 Wabash-av. Very choice offices in the ... stone-front building. Also a good basement, with ... No. 145 Monroe-st. Beautiful 3-story and basement ... front building No. 253 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--CHEAP--BASEMENT ... st., until May 1. Apply on premises.

TO RENT--A BUILDING 40x80, IN REAR OF ... Michigan-av., suitable for a ... shop or ... case manufactory. A. H. McLEAN, Real Estate ... 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 20 WEST Madison-st., a furnished store for meat market, ... South Western-av.

TO RENT--TWO FRONT ROOMS FOR OFFICE OR lodging, at 251 Wabash-av. HUTCHINSON & LUFF.

TO RENT--BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST. Elegant offices, with vaults, elevator, heat, &c., Superior Block, Clark-st., opposite Court House; possession given.
Offices in suites in building No. 26 South Clark-st.
Four-story brick store, No. 180 Lake-st.
Basements southwest corner Fifth-av. and Van Buren-st. and 97 South Desplaines-st.
Basement 25 South Clark-st., with private office and vault.

TO RENT--THREE FLOORS, 64x125 EACH, ... East Lake-st.; a beautiful suite of offices; ... Clark-st., near Madison-st.; 1 floor, 40x125, up stairs, East Monroe-st.; large room and office up stairs on West Lake-st., near Jefferson; store room, ... Wabash-av.; store room, 18x116, Wabash-av.; store room, ... Wabash-av.; 3 stores on North Jefferson-st.; store room, North Wells-st., and 6 rooms above; store room on West Lake-st. KENNEDY & NEWELL, Real Estate and Renting and Collecting Agency, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--SMALL STORE AND ROOMS ON COT-tage-av., near Twenty-second-st.; $15 per month. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 179 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--PART OF A FIRST-CLASS STORE ON West Side; a first-class place for a coffee saloon. ... 40 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--FINE FURNISHED OFFICE AND DESK room, 23 South Canal, near the tunnel. Apply E. E. RYAN & CO.

TO RENT--BANKS, BROKERS' OFFICES, AND real estate and general offices in Reaper Block, known as Nos. 81, 85, 97, 99 and 101 Clark-st. Nos. 131, 133, 127 and 129 Dearborn-st., known as Speed Block, banks and general offices. 195 to 211 Clark-st. All above have improved vaults, and good locations. 177, 180, 182 and 183 Clark-st., elegant offices and rooms. Call and see the plans at J. M. MARSHALL'S office, now 124 Clark-st., and January 1 at 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT--STORES NOS. 51, 53 AND 55 LAKE-ST., with substantial vaults, plate glass windows, all new, about completed. Stores Nos. 195 to 211 South Clark-st., best location in the city. 185 and 181 South Clark-st., elegant stores, cheap. 310 State, with rooms up stairs, and 148 Wabash-av., just finished, and one of the finest stores and location on the city for wholesale, at a bargain. By J. M. MARSHALL, at 124 Clark-st. Jan. 1, old stand, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS AND OFFICES BY D. COLE & Son, house renting agents, 188 West Madison-st.; unfurnished rooms heated by steam suitable for sleeping rooms and offices, on Madison-st., corner Green. Also several floors suitable for club rooms or small manufacturing.

TO RENT--SMALL STORE WITH ROOM IN REAR, $25 per month. 281 Cottage Grove-av. Call this morning, or any evening during the week.

TO RENT--CHEAP--STORES, OFFICES, SLEEP-ing rooms and desk-room in Vermont Block by WALTER S. HULL, Room 8, 157 Fifth-av.

TO RENT--FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, FIVE spacious rooms, furnished, suitable for billiard rooms. Terms reasonable. Apply at 603 State-st.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED--TO RENT--A SMALL HOUSE IN vicinity of First Congregational Church. Address CHARLES DUTTEN, 45 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED--TO RENT--UNFURNISHED HOUSE on West Side; gas, water, and barn; rent not to exceed $50. A G C, 23 South Ann-st.

WANTED--TO RENT--A COTTAGE WITH FROM 5 to 7 rooms, south Twenty-second-st. to Thirtieth-st. Address F S, care Ames, Sherman & Co., 114 and ... Wabash-av.

WANTED--TO RENT--BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, Room 20, 209 West Madison-st., furnished and unfurnished houses and rooms.

WANTED--TO RENT--A HOUSE OF 8 OR ... rooms in the vicinity of Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av.; possession immediately. Address stating rent, ... Twenty-second-st.

WANTED--TO RENT--OWNERS WITH FUR-nished houses call. We cannot supply the demand. E. T. SUMWALT & CO., 163 LaSalle-st.

WANTED--TO RENT--HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city; applicants for such every day. C. A. DEMENT, 148 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED--TO RENT--HOUSE FURNISHED COM-plete, for boarders; 12 or 15 rooms; north of Twenty-second-st., east of Union Park, south of Randolph-st. Will pay 20 per cent per year on furniture, above rent. Don't answer unless as above. Good care and references. Address C 52, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--TWO OR THREE UNFUR-nished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Address L 94, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, a furnished room with fire, in a private family. ... engaged in business during the day and would ... only in the evenings and on Sundays. Address, stating terms and location, T 53, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--A BUILDING ON SOUTH side, suitable for a small hotel or first-class boarding-house. Address N 66, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--A FURNISHED COTTAGE until May; one in good location. Family consists of gentleman and wife; no children. References given. Address O 41, Tribune office, with terms and location.

WANTED--TO RENT--A SMALL, 7-OCTAVE, good-toned piano; will have little use; will pay about $5 per month, in advance; references given if required. Address B, care Carrier 5.

WANTED--TO RENT--UNFURNISHED ROOMS suitable for gentleman and wife, within two blocks of Continental Hotel or Avenue House. Address ..., Tribune Branch office.

WANTED--TO RENT--3 OR 4 NICE ROOMS FOR housekeeping, near Twenty-second-st.; best of references. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE--ONE OF THE FINEST STOCK farms in Iowa. Will assume incumbrance or pay cash difference. Address D 14, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE--A FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY store, with stock and fixtures to the amount of $2... or $22,000, in a city of 20,000 inhabitants, within 50 miles of Chicago, for improved property in this city; will pay difference in cash, or assume an incumbrance. Address ... 92, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE--SPLENDID LOT ON WABASH-av., east front, as first payment on cottage and ... acre property for house on the avenue; acre property ... lot in burnt district; house and lot for cheap lots; also several fine farms for city and suburban property. WILLIAMSON & MONTGOMERY, Room 23 Otis Block, La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE--SPLENDID STORE BUILDING with two lots, in Kidder, Mo., for stock of drugs, groceries, or cigars and tobacco, not to exceed $3,000. Kidder is on the H. & St. J. Railroad, near St. Joseph and is one of the best business points in North Missouri.

TO EXCHANGE--FOR CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, two well-improved farms, 180 and 200 acres, good buildings, near a town 40 miles from Chicago. Improved farm, 640 acres, splendid buildings, 75 miles from Chicago. Also large list of farm property for sale and exchange. HAMLIN, CASS & CO., Room 3 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO EXCHANGE--NEW GOTHIC HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, closets, pantries, and water in dining room; some furniture, only $4,000, part cash and part trade. Call or address No. 420 Park-av. Lease only ... per year; no taxes.

TO EXCHANGE--OR RENT--ENGLEWOOD--NEW house of 6 rooms, large lot. Owner No. ... South Park-av.

TO EXCHANGE--A FIRST-CLASS FARM AND VIL-lage property in a thriving town in Minnesota for house and lot on the West Side. Address ... Mechanics' Exchange, 138 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE--WABASH-AV. LOT, ... NEAR Fifty-second-st., for cottage and lot in good location, South or West Sides. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE--STOCK OF $4,000 WORTH OF boots and shoes for Chicago property. Apply to DAY & SANBORN, 138 and 140 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE--DESIRABLE NORTH SIDE LOTS situated on Ohio, Ontario, and Superior-sts., for a good improved farm; we will make it a bargain. Would have a list of lots which must be sold immediately. T. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE--CASH AND GOOD IMPROVED Illinois farms for Chicago property. Address V B, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE--NEW HOUSE, BAY WINDOW, lot 25x125 feet, Thirty-first-st.; $800 cash, balance trade. WOLFE & INGHAM, 44 Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE--160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND AND some money for a house and lot. Address O. G. ATWOOD, 42 Harmon-court.

TO EXCHANGE--A NICE COTTAGE, NOW RENT-ing for $400 a year, for good horse and top buggy or lady's watch and chain. Inquire of F S, 105 West Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE--500,000 BRICK IN RACINE. O. L. GRANT, 17 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE--LUMBER.
2x8, 18 feet.
2x8, 22 feet.
2x10, 22 feet.
Also, a lot of common boards, all well seasoned. Apply to J. W. MIDDLETON, 25 State-st.

FOR SALE--FROM 25,000 TO 30,000 GOOD BRICK (at market prices), to be seen at E. T. HENDRICKSON'S new boarding and livery stables, corner Thirty-first-st. and Bayley-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE NO. 363 MADISO[N]... Good chance for first-class stationery and b... or for hardware.

TO RENT—A STORE IN A GOOD BUSINE[SS] location. Call to-morrow and Monday. 267 South ... sted-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BASEMENT, 80x116, NO. ... Halsted-st., next to corner Harrison; well ... storage purposes or any heavy business. J. H. KE... 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN A LARGE, W[ELL] lighted and furnished offices in central locality, ... Side. Inquire of T. T. OVIATT, 159 East Madison... Room 4.

TO RENT—PLEASANT OFFICE ROOM ON FI[RST] floor; all kept in order; cheap. Inquire 204 Sta...

TO RENT — GOOD DESK ROOM IN FI[NE] floor office in Otis Block. Apply to WM. B. RA... SON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 144 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 627 STATE-ST. FINE LO[CATION] for meat market, dry goods, or hardware. ... to P. RYAN, 629 State-st.

TO RENT—SALOON-KEEPERS ATTENTION. Large basement, 123 North Wells-st., suitable ... concert-saloon. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Ma[dison-st].

TO RENT—FOR LODGING OR OFFICE, ROOM A... 48 West Madison-st., cheap. R. G. GOODWILLI[E], 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE AND CELLAR, ... West Lake-st. Inquire of HOWARD, up stairs.

TO RENT—211 STATE-ST. BASEMENT, SUITABL[E] for first-class trunk store. Apply to STORY & CAMP... 211 State-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR 284 FIFTH-AV., near corner of Van Buren-st.; store and four room[s]. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT — BASEMENT, SECOND, THIR[D] and fourth floors, on State-st., near Madison, chea[p]. WHITE & HEAD, 126 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REA[L] Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 122 Mon[roe]-st.: Elegant 5-story and basement stone-front buil[d]ing, No. 259 Wabash-av. Very choice offices in the ... stone-front building. Also a good basement, with ... No. 145 Monroe-st. Beautiful 5-story and basement marb[le] front building No. 253 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—BASEMENT ... WEST LAK[E]-st., until May 1. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A BUILDING 40X80, IN REAR OF ... Michigan-av., suitable for a carpenter shop or sh[ow]case manufactory. A. H. McLEAN, Real Estate Broke[r], 253 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 249 WE[ST] Madison-st., a furnished store for meat market, ... South Western-av.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FOR OFFICE O[R] lodging, at 261 Wabash-av. HUTCHINSON & LU...

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.: Elegant offices, with vaults, elevator, heat, &c., ... Superior Block, Clark-st., opposite Court House; possession given.
Offices in suites in building No. 86 South Clark-st.
Four-story brick store, No. 180 Lake-st.
Basements southwest corner Fifth-av. and Van Bur[en-]st., and 97 South Desplaines-st.
Basement 86 South Clark-st., with private office an[d] vault.

TO RENT—THREE FLOORS, 64X120 EACH, ... East Lake-st., a beautiful suite of offices; 3 rooms ... Clark-st., near Madison-st.; 1 floor, 45x156, up stairs, ... East Monroe-st.; large room and office up stairs on W... Lake-st., near Jefferson; store room, 25x80, Wabash-... store room, 18x116, Wabash-av.; store room, 20x80, W[abash]-av.; 3 stores on North Jefferson-st.; store room ... North Wells-st., and 2 rooms above; store room on W... Lake-st. KENNELLY & NEWELL, Real Estate an[d] Renting and Collecting Agency, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE AND ROOMS ON CE[N]tre-av., near Twenty-second-st., $15 per month. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS STORE O[N] West Side, a first-class place for a coffee saloon, ... 49 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED OFFICE AND DESK room, 22 South Canal, near the tunnel. Apply ... E. E. RYAN & CO.

TO RENT—BANKS, BROKERS' OFFICES, AN[D] real estate and general offices in Reaper Block, kno[wn] as Nos. 93, 95, 97, 99 and 101 Clark-st. Nos. 121, 123, ... 127 and 129 Dearborn-st., known as Speed Block, ... banks and general offices. 195 to 211 Clark-st. All t[he] above have elegant vaults, and good locations. 117, ... 180, 183 and 185 Clark-st., elegant offices and rooms. ... see the plans at J. M. MARSHALL'S office, now ... 124 Clark-st., and January 1 at 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 51, 56 AND 58 LAKE-ST... with substantial vaults, plate glass windows, all ne[w], about completed. Stores Nos. 195 to 211 South Clark-st... best location in the city. 181 and 187 South Clark-st. ... stores, cheap. 200 State-st. with rooms up stairs, ... and 146 Wabash-av., just finished, and one of the ... stores and locations in the city for wholesale, at a ... By J. M. MARSHALL, at 124 Clark-st. Jan. 1 ... old stand, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES BY D. COLE & Son, house renting agents, 155 West Madison-st.: unfurnished rooms heated by steam suitable for ... rooms and offices, on Madison-st., corner Green. ... eral floors suitable for club rooms or small manufactori[es].

TO RENT—SMALL STORE WITH ROOM IN REAR, $8 per month. 264 Cottage Grove-av. Call this morning, or any evening during the week.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORES, OFFICES, SLEEP[ING] rooms and desk-room in Vermont Block by WALTER S. HULL, Room 5, 157 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, FIVE spacious rooms, furnished, suitable for billiar[d] rooms. Terms reasonable. Apply at 639 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE I[N] vicinity of First Congregational Church. Addres[s] CHARLES DUTTEN, 34 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSE on West Side; gas, water, and barn; rent not to exceed $50. A G C, 23 South Ann-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH FROM 6 to 7 rooms, south Twenty-second-st., to Thirtieth... Address F S, care Ames, Sherman & Co., 114 and 116 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, Room 30, 249 West Madison-st., furnished and unfurnished houses and rooms.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR ... rooms in the vicinity of Twenty-second-st. and In[di]ana-av.; possession immediately. Address stating rent, ... Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS WITH FUR[NI]shed houses call. We cannot supply the demand. E. T. SUMWALT & CO., 169 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city; applicants for such every day. C. A. DE... MENT, 149 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE FURNISHED COMplete, for boarders; 12 or 16 rooms; north of Twenty-second-st., east of Union Park, south of Randolph-st. Will pay 20 per cent per year on furniture above rent. Don't answer unless as above. Good care and references. Address C 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Address L 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, a furnished room with fire, in a private family. Is engaged in business during the day and would need fire only in the evenings and on Sundays. Address, stating terms and location, T 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BUILDING ON SOUTH side, suitable for a small hotel or first-class boarding-house. Address N 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE until May; one in good location. Family consists of gentleman and wife: no children. References given. Address O 41, Tribune office, with terms and location.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, 7-OCTAVE good-toned piano; will have little use; will pay about $5 per month, in advance; references given if required. Address R, care Carrier 5.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM suitable for gentleman and wife, within two blocks of Continental Hotel or Avenue House. Address K ..., Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 NICE ROOMS FOR housekeeping, near Twenty-second-st.; best of references. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FINEST STOCK farms in Iowa. Will assume incumbrance or pay cash difference. Address D 14, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY store, with stock and fixtures to the amount of $20,000 or $22,000, in a city of 30,000 inhabitants, within 50 miles of Chicago, for improved property in this city; will pay difference in cash, or assume an incumbrance. Address ... 92, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SPLENDID LOT ON WABASH-av., east front, as first payment on cottage and lot; acre property for house on the avenues; acre property for lot in burnt district; house and lot for cheap lots; also several fine farms for city and suburban property. WILSON & MONTGOMERY, Room 25 Otis Block, 109 La Salle-st.

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TO EXCHANGE—NEW GOTHIC HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, closets, pantries, and water in dining room, some furniture, only $1,000, part cash and part trade. Call or address No. 420 Park-av. Lease only $40 per year; no taxes.

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2x8, 22 feet.
2x10, 22 feet.
Also, a lot of common boards, all well seasoned. Apply to J. W. MIDDLETON, 85 State-st.

FOR SALE—FROM 25,000 TO 30,000 GOOD BRICK (at market price), to be seen at E. T. HENDRICKSON'S new boarding and livery stables, corner Madison and Sealey-av.

BLOODSHED AVOIDED.

[Contr]actors and Their Employes Take Possession of a Building, and Refuse to be Dislodged by the Police.

The Parties Were All Arrested, and the Matter Amicably Adjusted by a Common-Sense Police Sergeant.

The building at the northwest corner of Monroe and Clark streets was the scene of a disturbance last evening, which might have had a serious and, perhaps, fatal ending for many of those concerned in it but for the good sense and admirable judgment displayed by Sergeant Buckley, of the Harrison Street Police Station. The contractors who erected the building, of whom Mr. D. S. Moore is one, claim that the owners, Messrs. Phillips & Buffington, are indebted to them in the sum of $20,000 for their share of the work. This amount, it appears, was not forthcoming at the close of the day's ... or last evening, and the contractors, represented by Mr. Moore, took possession of the building and refused to allow the owners or their agents to enter until the claim was satisfied. In this course it would seem that they had the support of the fourteen bricklayers whom they employed on the premises. As soon as Messrs. Philips & Buffington became aware of the determination of the contractors and workmen they procured, through their attorney, a warrant for the arrest of D. S. Moore, and others, on the charge of disorderly conduct. This document was brought to the Harrison Street Station and placed in the hands of Sergeant Buckley to serve. It was then about 7 o'clock, and as the Sergeant was about starting out his platoon for duty, he detailed a ... men to serve the paper. Meanwhile Mr. Moore, who it seems had been notified of the intention of the proprietors of the building, walked into the police station, and delivered himself up. His employes the bricklayers, continued to hold the building, however, and, doubtless, during the absence of their chief, agreed upon the course they should pursue in the event of a visit from the authorities. When the police arrived with the warrant they met with a reception which was totally unexpected. Their demand to surrender called forth a belligerent response from the bricklayers, who were safely ensconced behind barricaded entrances. In the attempt to force its way into the building the small squad of officers were repulsed, two of the number, Officers Boown and Connors, receiving rather severe injuries from the missiles, in the shape of stones and pieces of heavy timber, hurled at them from within. The officers retired to the station, and another warrant for riot was sworn out against the bricklayers. Sergeant Buckley, at the head of an increased force of men, marched to the building, and after reading the warrant to the occupants, called upon them to surrender, and ... the trouble and danger consequent upon compelling the authorities to use force in carrying out the instructions of the warrant. The bricklayers again refused to obey the law, and threatened that they would kill the first man who attempted to dislodge them. The Sergeant, knowing that they were armed and securely protected by the heavy barricade which they had placed at all the entrances to the building, came to the common-sense conclusion that it would be folly for him to attempt to serve the warrant at that time. He was certain to meet with determined opposition from the bricklayers, many of whom were armed with revolvers, and all of whom were plentifully supplied with deadly weapons of other descriptions. He knew that, if the police were ..., they would, in all probability, use their revolvers upon the assailants, and then there would be bloodshed and misery among men who, though seriously violating the law, were perhaps through ignorance still far from being criminals. He accordingly decided to detail a portion of his squad to watch the building until morning, with orders to arrest all who attempted to leave it. Meanwhile Mr. Moore and Cornelius Wright, another of the contractors, came up, and through their influence the bricklayers were induced to surrender peaceably. They were then taken to the Station, whence they were subsequently released on bonds of $500 each, which were furnished by their employers. Their names are H. ..., E. A. Julian, Gus. John..., Peter Nelson, Peter Lansbery, John McKeown, Thomas McKeown, J. Hacket, W. Boyd, Charles Olson, Theodore Kenne..., S. Cummings, F. R. Edbrook, and John ... The first four were re-arrested for the riot on the first squad of policemen, and released on additional bonds of $500 each, furnished by the same parties.

Muscular Christianity.

Some time ago, an inquest was held, near ..., on the body of John Butler, who died, according to the finding of the jury, "from a blow given in self-defence." The deceased, on going home, was bleeding at the mouth, and complained of a terrible pain in his head. On being asked by his wife what was the matter, he said that he had "been in the wars, and had got a straight blow from the shoulder." It appeared from the evidence that the unfortunate man, who had been known for many years as "a ... disputant," when listening that evening to an address being delivered by a street preacher, on the rather wide subject of the Creation, had dissented from some assertion of the speaker, who, by way of convincing him, called him "an old fool." The deceased rejoined, "You say that again and I will knock you down." The preacher replied, "I say you are an old fool, with one leg in the grave and the other out." This led to the deceased striking the preacher, who immediately retaliated by giving him a violent blow in the mouth. A general row ensued, the people round "taking sides." The deceased reached home with difficulty, and died a few days later. The jury by their verdict seem to have thought that the preacher was justified in killing the member of his congregation, but it is to be hoped that street preachers who thus hold the terrible power of life and death in their hands will exercise it with discretion, will forbear as far as possible from provoking their listeners to wrath by calling them "old fools," and not as a rule wind up a discourse on creation by an act of destruction.

Artificial Clouds.

Some successful experiments, according to the ... Progres, have been undertaken by the ... Farmers' Congress for the production of artificial clouds. Tin receivers, filled with a specially-prepared tar, were disposed over an area of many acres, and when the tar was ignited dense clouds rose into the atmosphere, and spreading out evenly over a large region, remained suspended several yards above the ground. The reader will at once understand the object and the use of this device. In seasons when it is feared the tar-clouds would intervene between the crops and the sky, thus checking the radiation which often causes such havoc in vineyards and gardens, both in spring and in harvest-time. This experiment of the French husbandman is therefore something more than a curious scientific feat—it is a valuable agricultural contrivance, all the more useful for its simplicity and cheapness of its materials; a few dollars' worth of tar being ample to provide for a season until the dangers of frost are passed, or till the crops can no longer be injured. This device for clothing the fields with a robe of vapor, taken together with the well-known process of cannonading the clouds to make them "tell their beads in drops of rain," shows how the modern farmer may bend the elements to his purposes, and rob the cloud-compelling Zeus of his fabled attributes.

The Shah's Harem—The Secrets of a Gilded Prison.

... Correspondence of the Boston Globe.

Many fanciful things have been said and written regarding the harem and its connections, but ... on such matters are at a loss ... and what to conjecture. During the time I remained at Ispahan, I devoted all my spare hours to the investigation of the ... and its secrets, and I think that I am in a position to tender the patrons of the Globe a ... account of this mysterious ... From the lips of a woman, a vendor ... the palace, most of my information ... appearing to answer every question with spiteful gusto, probably from ... avarice.

... are stewards, secretaries, treasurers, ... in the outer palace, studying day ... how best to govern the intrigues of ... the inner sanctuary. There ... of women in the harem, the Begums, and Katum, or princesses of the ..., the mistresses, and the slaves. The ... the most important offices in and ... harem, and are divided into three ... First, those who are placed at the outer ... never come within sight of the women; ... the blacks from the coast of Malabar, who act as messengers; and the third, composed of women, commanded by some antiquated matron, who receives orders direct from the Prince himself. Most of the ladies are Georgian and Circassian women of low birth, but from the description of two they must possess rare charms. There are three European ladies in the harem at present, one from Paris, and two English blondes. From all accounts it is not the life of roses we have been led to believe; the the rules are severely strict, and the punishment for the slightest offence is carried to an extreme point.

It is said that Abbas II., finding that his favorite had deceived him in a trifling matter, ordered a fire to be made, and caused her to be burnt in his presence. As the ladies follow the King to his other palaces, or to camp in time of war, they travel at night guarded by a troop of cavalry, who are directed to keep every male exceeding the age of seven years at a proper distance. From all accounts, many would gladly return to their homes, and many the poor caged bird, who sighs for her mountains and the green fields of her youth, longing to escape from the prison life their position forces them to lead. My informant tells me that there is one favorite, one special pet among them, upon whom for her beauty, voice and wit, the prince showers all his caresses; how weary must the rest be singing, dancing, or playing before him they loathe yet fear, forced to contribute to the pleasures of their hated rival. Happy is she whom the King admires, and can make him believe she has an equal passion for him. I cannot further enlarge upon this delicate subject, and therefore close this paragraph with the hope that the moral of its purport may prove an apology for touching upon this feature of Persia's shame.

A CHAPTER ON PARROTS.

They tell a good story in Newgate street, London, of a parrot, or of two parrots rather, a gray and a green one, belonging to Morley, a tradesman in the Old Bailey, just opposite the prison, which is vouched for in the strictest sense. The man had a wonderful "bird-sense," and his power of training birds became famous throughout the metropolis. He had taught his green parrot to speak whenever a knock was heard at the street-door; but, when the bell of the same door was rung, he had taught the gray parrot to answer. The house, still standing, has one of those projecting porches, that prevent the second story from being seen from the pavement. One day a person knocked. "Who's there?" aided the green parrot. "The man with the leather," was the reply. The bird answered, "All right!" and then became silent. After waiting some time, and not finding the door opened, the man knocked again. "Who's there?" again asked the parrot. "Who's here?" cried the porier outside. "It's I, the man with the leather; why don't you open the door?" "All right!" repeated the parrot, which so enraged the man that he furiously rung the bell. "Go to the gate!" shouted a new voice, which proceeded from the gray parrot. "To the gate!" repeated the man, seeing no gate; "what gate?" "Newgate! Newgate!" responded the gray parrot. The porter was enraged; but, stepping across the street, the better to answer what he supposed to be the insolence of the house-maids, he saw that he had been outwitted and teased by a couple of parrots.

This same Morley has been employed by a gentleman, who had heard of his knowledge of birds, to purchase for him a white cockatoo. The price was of less importance than the health, disposition, and breeding of the bird. She was to use no bad language, be subject to no fits of passion, have been trained to be handled by women and children, and be cleanly in her habits. Morley took great pains to please his employer, and at last sent him home perhaps the most perfect specimen of the breed ever seen in London. As I saw the bird ten years ago, nothing in the way of ornithological beauty could surpass it. Of pure, snowy white from top of crown to tip of tail; without a speck of lead, gray, or crimson, on a single feather; free from all signs of cross with paroquet or macaw; and in shape, attitude, bearing, and action, as distinguishable as a blooded horse—"Beauty," as she was called, stood unrivaled. When she was sent home there was perfect satisfaction; the employer was pleased, as he well might be; the family of daughters in ecstasies of admiration; and Morley richly remunerated for his trouble. But the bird would not talk. This was attributed, at first, to fear; then to change of diet; and at last to absolute inability. Of course there was great disappointment. "Beauty's" cage hung at the dining-room window; every visitor was in admiration of her spotless plumage and faultless shape; and, of course, everybody sympathized in the disappointment at her irremediable defect.

"What a pity it is she does not talk!" remarked a person one day at dinner. "She would be worth her weight in gold."

"She almost cost it as it is," said pater-familias. "The creature is a cheat. Fine feathers don't make fine birds, certainly not fine parrots. I paid ten guineas for her, and she cannot say one word."

"Ah, but I think the more! What's the use of talking, if you have nothing to say?" came in clear articulate sounds from the cage, to the amazement of family and guests. That settled forever "Beauty's" supremacy.

Happy as this rejoinder was, it by no means gives a full idea of the intelligence of the bird. She would not learn what you tried to teach her, and she would learn what she ought not. Her owner, Dr. Hall, one day peremptorily discharged a servant. After shutting the door of the study, the latter exclaimed, in anger: "D—n him! Dr. Hall is a great rascal!" The bird heard and caught the words, and could never be made to unlearn them. Dr. Hamilton Roe, waiting one morning in Dr. Hall's ante-room, observed, "Beauty," and jocularly said: "What are you?" "Beauty's Dr. Hall's trumpeter ro-to-to-too!" replied the bird, but, immediately becoming grave, and edging confidentially toward the side of the cage, she added, in a low voice: "D—n him! Dr. Hall's a great rascal!"

Whether it is possible to entirely eradicate bad habits in parrots is doubtful. Captain Simpson, well known by trans-Atlantic passengers, used to duck his paroquet in the sea every time it swore an oath. This seemed to cure him using profane language. One day, in a furious storm, a man was washed overboard, and with great difficulty was recovered. As soon as he was drawn on deck, and efforts were being made to resuscitate him, "Polly" kept hopping around the circle, shaking her head from side to side, saying, gravely, "You've been swearing—you've been swearing!"

This reminds me of what occurred in a clergyman's family in Exeter, England. The Bishop of the diocese had been holding a confirmation, and was lunching at the rectory with several of his clergy. In the middle of the repast, one of those dreadful pauses in the conversation took place. No one seemed able to break it, when, to the astonishment and dismay of all present, a most horrible and swearing tongue poured forth a volume of blasphemy and abuse upon the assembled guests! Every one looked aghast at these unusual sounds, which, for a minute or two, continued uninterrupted. The hostess, however, hastily rising from the table, drew aside a muslin curtain, and discovered the offender in the person of a gray parrot, purchased that morning from a travelling bird-dealer.

This habit of using profane and filthy language is generally caught by parrots on their sea-voyages from the sailors. When good Queen Charlotte visited Admiral Hawkes' flag-ship, to congratulate him on his great victory, she was attracted by a gray parrot which hung in the forecastle. The bird was singing "God save the King." Every note and word was given with such perfect accuracy, that Her Majesty, surprised and delighted, requested a closer interview, and, during lunch, the parrot was consequently swung in her cage on the quarter-deck. No sooner had she reached her place of honor, however, than she forgot all her good manners. A torrent of immodesty, unfit for Royal or even plebian ears, was poured forth, and the creature, unscious of indecorum, was hurried back to the sailors' quarters. As a rule, parrots do not learn to speak by note. A phrase repeated a hundred times will often never be learned, whereas a sharp word, an angry expression, or a quick retort, is caught instantly.

It is said that macaws are the best talkers of the whole species, provided they are reared from the nest. And not only are they able to talk, but they also sing in a peculiar, soft voice. In sweetness, though not in compass of musical notes, they are, however, excelled by the grass or green paroquet. While the cuckatoo is the hardiest of the parrot tribe and the most easily tamed, it is, at the same time, the most difficult to teach to talk at all well. Its disposition is more gentle, however, and its obedience more implicit, than any of the other species. The gray African parrot, from its docility and aptitude, ranks everywhere first as a favorite, though of late years the common green Amazon, from the little attention it requires and its quick sagacity, is sharing the general favor.

A gentleman residing in Wilmington, Del., owns one of these Amazon parrots. It possesses a fluency and variety of language hardly ever equaled by the African gray. As soon as her master returns from the office for dinner, Polly begins to salute him in fondest expressions: "Papa, dear, come and kiss your pretty green beauty! Come in, Papa, and give us a kiss, and a thousand more!" When the footman enters the room, she says to him, but never to any one else, "Fetch my dinner, James, I'm hungry. Stupid fellow! I can't eat my head off!" To a bachelor friend, who frequently spends several weeks at the house, Polly has but one question, never put to any one else, "Oh, you gay deceiver, why did you promise to marry me, and didn't?" To a gentleman, a near neighbor, whom she had once overheard saying at the after-dinner table, "The bird's invaluable; $500 would not buy her, if I owned her—would it, Polly!" she always addresses the salute the moment he appears: "Five hundred dollars would not buy Polly, if you owned her! Five hundred dollars! Five hundred dollars! Why, the bird's invaluable!"

This Wilmington parrot certainly discriminates between the sexes and between the conditions in life. To a well dressed young gentleman the remark is, "What a get-up! What a swell you are!" To a young lady, on the contrary, fondling and kissing, she says, with great deference, "Is she not nice?—so nice!"

HUMOR.

—Bored of education—The truant.

—Toilers of the see—Unpaid curates.

Whiskey is said to be a horn of plenty, because it will corn you copiously.

—A blacksmith cannot only shoe a horse himself, but he can make a horse shoe.

—When is a young lady very like a whale? When she's pouting.

—An inquirer is informed that we know of no female dates, although mandates are plenty.

—Wedding cards are now issued with the notice "No plated ware" printed in one corner.

—Of all the vessels which ply the lakes, the Lake Superior craft are most liable to sink, as they are always, on their passage down, ore laden.

—A Facetious man introduced Hume once as a "Gentleman Hume you should know."

—A poor but honest young lady, who earns a living by working on hoop skirts, in reply to an inquiry, stated that she had spent the summer "at the springs."

—A rural miss stepped into a Troy drug store the other day and asked for a bottle of "jack of clubs." She wanted jockey club perfumery.

—During the hot weather, Peg said she had been all over the house, and found the kitchen everywhere; explaining that she had visited every room and found it cool in nary department.

An incident which has lately occured at Aghiasso, a town in the island of Mytelene—ancient Lesbos—reveals a scandalous mode of life among the upper ranks of Greek ecclesiastics. We do not know whether the Greek Church grants licenses for prelatical irregularities; but it appears that, with or without superior sanction, the Bishop of Aghiasso had for fifteen years past kept a mistress in the Episcopal Palace, by whom he had had a numerous progeny, all brought up on the premises. Either from a desire to return to respectability, or from pure *ennui* of the lady's society, he at first delicately suggested a separation and a removal to other quarters; but she, with true Greek appreciation of the value of dollars, refused all parley that was not based on the solid foundations of gold and silver. Another Bishop—a sympathetic spirit—happened to be staying in the town, and the two right reverends, putting their heads together, resolved on a *coup de main* which would bring them out of their dilemma in a cheap and satisfactory manner. This was to have recourse to the police. They accordingly despatched a number of zaptiehs (armed policemen) to the Episcopal Palace, with instructions to expel from thence the mother and her children. They found her prepared for battle and determined to hold her ground to the last. One of the zaptiehs, thinking to frighten her into submission, fired off his rifle at random. The bullet struck her eldest son, a lad of 16, and killed him on the spot.

Labor at Cornell.

Hon. Ezra Cornell, writing of the labor system among the students at Ithaca, says the University has paid students for their work about $10,000 per annum for the last four years, and estimates that they have earned about as much more by employment obtained outside of the institution. Mr. Cornell believes that experience demonstrates "that students can apply themselves to physical labor for three or four hours a day without detriment to their studies." "Our working students," he adds, "are prize-takers, and they are rarely found among 'rushers' or 'hazers.'" The difficulty is, however, to furnish suitable and profitable employment to all who wish it. "The farm and garden have afforded much work; our printing office has employment for some twenty or more students; we have students at carpenter-work, stone-cutting, masonry, painting, etc., but all this is not sufficient for all who apply for work. Our machine shop is more devoted to the labor of an educational character."

Choice Teas and Coffees.

The old established tea store of Horace Meeche's, formerly opposite the Post Office, corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, and No. 14 Adams street, is now removed to No. 248 State street, where can be bought pure and unadulterated teas, coffees and spices, at the lowest wholesale prices. Mocha and Old Government Java coffees, fresh roasted and ground daily, and warranted strictly pure. Also, the choicest green, black, and Japan teas in the city at the lowest prices.

The Finest Livery in Chicago.

Previous to the appearance of the horse disease, the reputation of turning out the finest livery in Chicago justly belonged to Henry Newton & Co., whose extensive stables are in the alley in the rear of Nos. 187 and 189 Madison-st. Now that their horses have fully recovered, they are better than ever prepared to furnish gentlemen with turnouts which they can drive without feeling ashamed of them.

Stein's Dollar Store.

The oldest Dollar House in the world, established 1863. The only dollar store that keeps Rogers & Bro., and Holmes, Booth & Hayden's plated ware, and the largest and finest assortment of fancy goods, of every description, in the West, for the holiday trade, and only $1, at Stein's City of Paris, No. 124 West Madison street. Don't wait until the last moment, as there will be such crowds that you will not get waited upon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Money was stringent; loaned as high as ⅛ *per diem*; closed firm at 7 gold.

Sterling quiet and steady at 108@108¼ for 60 days, 109½ for sight.

Gold, during the forenoon, was scarce, and advanced from 112⅞ to 113¼, and loaned as high as ⅛ per cent per day, but in the afternoon became more plentiful, and fell to 112⅞@113, with loans from 1-6, 4 to flat. Clearings, $178,000,000. Treasury disbursed $341,000. Exports for the week, $232,000.

Governments weak at the opening, and firmer at the close.

Southern bonds dull and firm.

The bank statement is unfavorable, and shows a net loss of about $1,000,000. The banks now hold a little over $1,000,000 in excess of the amount required by law.

The general stock market opened weak, at a decline of ¼ to ⅝ per cent, as compared with the closing prices of last night, but prices soon after advanced ½ to 3½ per cent, the market being strong until mid-day. Between 12 m. and 1 p. m. a sharp decline occurred, and during the remainder of the afternoon the market was dull, with fluctuations between ¼ and ⅝ per cent, but at the close the advance was lost.

In Northwestern, during the greater part of the day, the price ranged from 145 to 155, and reported settlements to the amount, perhaps, of $1,000,000 were made at from par to 125. At the Board this afternoon, 3,300 shares were bought in, under the rule, for account of Kenyon, Cox & Co., with whom Daniel Drew is partner, at 200 cash, and 3,000 shares for account of Boyd, Vincent & Co., successors to David Groesbeck, at 230 cash. Quite a number of settlements were made at between 200 and 230, the latter being the closing price of the day.

Henry N. Smith absolutely refused to settle, and not a share of the stock was bought in for his account.

Vanderbilt is believed to be at the back of Gould, from the fact that his son-in-law, Horace F. Clark, is one of the bondsmen in the Erie suit. It is known that Smith is short of stock to an amount exceeding 30,000 shares, and that Drew is in a similar position as regards upwards of 20,000 shares. Thirteen hundred shares were bought in under the rule said to belong to John Bloodgood. It seems certain that Gould owns in stock and contracts 200,000 shares of Northwestern common, the capital stock of which is only 140,000 shares.

Sterling, 108¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	116⅞	Coupons, '67	114¼
5-20s of '62	112⅜	Coupons, '68	114¼
Coupons, '64	112⅜	New 5s	109
Coupons, '65	112⅜	10-40s	107⅞
Coupons, '65 (new)	114⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93	Virginias, old	48
Tennessees, old	76	North Carolinas, old	35½
Tennessees, new	75½	North Carolinas, new	21
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	100	St. Paul pfd	75
W. U. Tel.	76⅞	Wabash	67⅞
Quicksilver	45	Wabash pfd	73
Adams Express	91⅛	Fort Wayne	97
Wells Fargo	84⅞	Terre Haute	15
American Express	68⅛	Terre Haute pfd	35
United States Ex.	77⅛	Chicago & Alton	109½
Pacific Mail	86⅞	C. & A. pfd	112
New York Central	96⅞	O. & M.	45⅞
Erie	52⅞	C., C. & C.	88
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q.	130
Harlem	114	Lake Shore	89¾
Harlem pfd	125	Indiana Central	31⅞
Michigan Central	114	Illinois Central	122
Pittsburgh	86⅞	Un. Pacific stocks	35
Northwestern	230	U. P. bonds	87
N. W. pfd	87	Cen. Pacific bonds	100⅛
Rock Island	109	Del., Lac & W	96
N. J. Cen	115	B., H. & Erie	7⅛
St. Paul	53⅞		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 11s 8d@11s 10d; spring, 11s 4d@12s; white, 12s 6d@12s 8d; white club, 12s 6d. Corn, 28s 9d@29s. Pork, 57s. Lard, 39s.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23—1:30 p. m.—Markets steady and unchanged.

LONDON, Nov. 23—5 p. m.—Consols—Money, 92¾; account, 92¾; 5-20's of '65, 90¾; do. of '67, 93¼; 10-40s, 87; new 5s, 88¾; Erie, 40¾.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Rentes, 52f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 9½c; Orleans, 10¼c. Sales, 18,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

Breadstuffs steady; red winter wheat, 11s 8d@11s 10d; flour, 30s 6d; corn, 28s 9d@29s.

Cumberland middles, 33s 6d; short ribs, 34s 6d.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—COTTON—Quiet; middling upland, 19½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour less active; receipts, 13,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.90@6.30; common to good extra, $6.80@7.05; good to choice do, $7.10@7.85; St. Louis, $7.10@11.00. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.40. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat more active but lower, scarcity of freight room and advance in freights has a depressing effect; receipts, 118,000 bu; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.43@1.45; No. 2 do, $1.49@1.51; Northwestern, $1.53½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.54@1.55; winter red Western, $1.67. Rye and barley unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn less active and a shade easier; receipts, 173,000 bu; steamer mixed Western, 63½c; sail do, 64c. Oats firmer; receipts, 17,000 bu; old Western mixed, 50½@52c; new do, 48½@52c; white, 51@54c; black Western, 47@48c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 34@35c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, $1.10.

HOPS—Firm, at $33.00@38.00 for crop of '72.

LEATHER—Firm, at $28.00@29.00; Orinoco, $27.00@27.50.

WOOL—Held firmly; Ohio, 65c.

WHISKEY—More active, but lower, at 94½c. Alcohol, $1.47.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 15@18½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 9⅞@10c; Cuba, 9@10¼c. Molasses quiet. New Orleans, 80@85c. Rice quiet at 7⅛@8⅛c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½@13½c; refined, 27@27½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 60c.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active; mess, $16.00; prime mess, $15.25. Beef dull; old mess, $7.00@8.00; extra, $8.50@10.00. Hams firm at $33.00@33.50. Tierce nominal. Cut meats unchanged; bellies, 7¾@8⅛c; middles, firm for spot, weak for future; long and short clear for January, 7¾c; February and March, 7½c; Western short clear, spot, 8½c; long clear, 8c. Lard quiet and scarcely so firm; No. 1 to prime steam, 8@8⅜c; kettle, 8¾@8¾c; March, 8¾c.

BUTTER—Rather more steady; Western, 10@16c.

CHEESE—Quiet at 11@15c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Omaha Lottery—Highest Prize $75,000, in aid of the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum, to be drawn Dec. 30. Tickets, $1 each; six for $5. Address J. M. PATTEE, Omaha, Neb.

Burnett's Cocoaine, the peer of hair preparations—unrivalled as a dressing for the hair, and peculiarly adapted to its various conditions.

Kentucky State Lottery—Drawing of the Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the University of Paducah, Class 2, for 1872—20, 12, 36, 25, 9, 12. For circulars address SMITH, SIMMONS & CO., Box 827, Covington, Ky.

BORN.

GILMOUR—On the 22d inst., at Hinsdale, Ill., to Mrs. Walter Gilmour, a daughter.
☞ Montreal papers please copy.

MARRIED.

SENTERRY—LYON—On the evening of the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Swope, at the residence of the bride's father, on Capitol Hill, DesMoines, Iowa; H. C. Senterry, Esq., of Chicago, and Miss Maggie Lyon, of East Des Moines.
☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

KNOWLES—TABOR—In this city, Nov. 18, by the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, Lucien B. Knowles, of Lowell, Mass., and Miss Cussie A. Tabor, of Chicago. No cards.

MILLER—WESTCOTT—On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Homer, Mich., Mr. W. H. Miller, of Chicago, and Bessie, daughter of the Hon. J. N. Westcott, of the former place.

MURRAY—STEVENS—On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed, Mr. J. B. Murray and Miss Nellie E. Stevens, both of Chicago.

DELAWARE—RHODES—At the residence of Rev. W. W. Evarts, Nov. 19, by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, Mr. E. S. Delaware and Miss Louise M. Rhodes. No cards.

CRAIG—DAVIDSON—On the 21st inst., at the First Methodist Church, by Rev. H. W. Thomas, D. D., Mr. Wm. H. Craig and Miss Sarah C. Davidson.

JEVNE—COX—On Nov. 4, by Rev. A. E. Kittredge, Mr. H. Jevne and Miss Mina Cox, all of Chicago.

DIED.

BULKELEY—On the 22d inst., at 869 Michigan-av., Charles T. Bulkeley, aged 54 years, formerly of Pittsfield, Mass., where the remains were taken for interment.
☞ City papers please copy.

ROBINSON—The funeral services of the late R. L. Robinson will be held at the City Hospital, corner of Eighteenth-st. and Wentworth-av., on Monday, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.
☞ The carriers of The Daily Tribune and Evening Journal, and friends of the deceased, are invited to be present.

On Monday, Nov. 25, the Chicago City Railway Company will resume business, with its usual number of cars, on State-st., Cottage Grove and Archer-avs. During the evening, cars will run on these routes as usual; the last car leaving Lake-st. at 11 o'clock p. m.
J. F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

The French Doctor,
B. BRIARD,

From the Academy of Medicine, Paris, Professor, and Proprietor Chicago Medical Institute, has opened his

PHARMACY AND CONSULTING ROOMS,

188 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.

Dr. B. BRIARD, the distinguished French Physician, still continues, as during the past 17 years, to scientifically treat and cure all forms of Diseases, no matter as to their nature or long standing. Consultations free. All languages spoken, and a complete assortment of French Toilet Articles kept constantly on hand at Dr. B. Briard's Drug Store.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON'S.

GRAND REOPENING, MONDAY, NOV. 25.
Engagement of the peerless

MORLACCHI

Supported by a full, powerful Dramatic Company, a beautiful and artistic ballet troupe, a corps de ballet of twenty-five, Ellsworth's Zouaves, Governor's Guard, forming a troupe of 30 artists, and over 100 auxiliaries! In order to render this engagement unparalleled for brilliancy and novelty, the management has effected an engagement with the renowned musical artists, the

PRAEGER FAMILY!

ADELHEID, CARL, HUBERT, AND THEODORE, from Wallack's Theatre, New York, in their remarkable specialties of which they are the only and original performers, the first and real originators of The Great Cat Duet. This great triple combination of artists, Dramatic, Musical, and Terpsichorean, will appear in the thrilling military drama of

THE FRENCH SPY!

which will be produced with everything new, and in a manner never before attempted by any travelling star. Incidental to the piece, Mlle. Morlacchi will appropriately introduce the following terpsichorean gems: Act 1. Grand Military Polka! The French Spy Quadrille! Act 2. Wild Arab Boy's Prayer to the Storm! Act 3. Her celebrated exhibition of "Andante" movement of the Art Danseant! The Bee Dance! And also engage in a thrilling Broadsword Combat! The Praeger Family will introduce the following charming and interesting features; Tyrolean Eccentric Trio, with Jodler; by Carl, Hubert, and Adelheid Praeger. Duet on the Table Zither and Bow Zither—Serenade from the Opera of Don Juan—Mozart; by Adelheid and Carl Praeger. The Echo Song with chorus—Ebiala Leib; by Adelheid and Praeger Family. Cats' Concert—Miau! Miau! (of which they are the real and only originators); Adelheid and Carl Praeger. Comic Trio—O Pepita—a Serenade to the great lady dancer; by Hubert, Carl and Adelheid Praeger. In addition to this the piece will present ballets, marches, corteges, battles, Zouave drill, thrilling tableaux, and terrific sword combats.

ATTENTION! Special attention is called to the new and powerful Heating Apparatus erected in this building during the recess, by means of which the Heating and Ventilation of this Theatre are superior to those of any place of amusement in the city. The heat, generated by four enormous furnaces of new style of construction, supplies the auditorium from every side with constant currents of fresh heated air, while the vitiated and impure air cannot possibly accumulate.

REMEMBER! Three matinees this week; Wednesday, and Saturday, and Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 28. Sunday night, Dec. 1.—Grand Musical Entertainment by the Praeger Family, assisted by a grand orchestra.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—WHO TRAVELS FOR A wholesale house to take out samples of candies; splendid chance to make good extra wages. Inquire at 77 Fifth-av., basement.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY to sell an article needed in every house; good canvassers can make easily $150 per month. Address ELASTIC BROOM CO., 25 South Canal-st.

AGENTS WANTED — PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle,—and sew from the finest nainsook to beaver overcoatings and leather. For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED — COMMERCIAL AGENTS will find it to their interest to call upon the Elastic Broom Company, No. 25 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—AT 87 WEST LAKE-ST.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE TO CANVASS for the History of the Great Fire in Boston, by Colonel Russell H. Conwell, the graphic writer and celebrated orator. The writer was an eye-witness. This will be the only correct and complete account, and will sell rapidly. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN AND women can clear $5 to $20 a day on small capital, with our gold-eyed needle packages. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN ENTIRELY new patented 50 cent article, used in every family. You can make $5 to $10 per day. Call at 129 West Randolph-st. It will pay to call.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN AND county in this State, for one of the most useful and best selling articles ever invented; send stamp for circular. N. WILLEY & CO., 209 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW PARING and slicing knife; ladies do first rate. Apply at the Shell Store, 307 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SHOW CASES BY the sample; an active man can make $10 every day. Inquire at 407 South Halsted-st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY WHO HAS A PLEASANT HOME WISHES a child to board and care for. Please address V 51, Tribune office.

A FINE COLLECTION OF GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS on exhibition at KELLY & HOWISON'S, 220 South Clark-st.

BELL STANDARDS, FOR PIANO CASTERS—They save your carpet, preserve your instrument, and improve the tone; price $1.50 per set. Address FOOTE & CO., 379 Wabash-av.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing, old gold, silver, and diamonds of any description of valuables, by sending a letter to ABRAHAM WILKINS' Loan Office, 754 State-st.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE—FOR GIRLS APPLY AT the new Intelligence Office, corner of State and Eighteenth-sts., over drug store. A good German girl for general housework wanted.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection of the eye. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

LADIES WHO WISH TO LEARN THE LATEST mode of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, can be taught in three days, what they would have to work from three to nine months to learn as an apprentice. From this system can be cut 357 different styles. Price $5. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges. Call at 226 West Madison-st., up stairs.

L. DOWNING & CO. WILL DO ALL KINDS OF fancy brick work, setting boilers, mantels, etc. Leave orders 130 South Clark-st., Room 3.

MAGNETIC CURER—TAKE HOME, TEST ONE week, then return or purchase. Positively cures local weakness, pain, etc. DR. AKELY, 162 West Madison-st.

NO FAILURE AT THE NEW YORK DENTAL ASsociation, 195 West Washington-st., but teeth extracted without pain, only 50 cents each; gold fillings, $2 to $5; silver, 75 cents and $1; set beautiful teeth only $20.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR OLD BOOKS AND libraries. Call or address The Old Book Store CHAPIN & CO., 80 East Harrison-st.

PARTNERS PROCURED AND PURCHASERS obtained for drug, grocery, millinery, and other stores. Real estate bought and sold on commission. KIMBALL & CO., 171 East Madison-st.

TO CORN AND PROVISION MERCHANTS—AN Englishman leaving Chicago Wednesday next for Europe is open to commissions; has a large connection with English merchants. References given and required. Address Z 89, Tribune Branch office, Wabash-av.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD books, libraries, magazines. Call or address BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Store, No. 48 East Harrison-st.

TO BUSINESS MEN—IF YOU SHOULD SEND TO the subscriber and have your advertisements done in rhyme, 'twill bring your tardy customers to time. Address T 72, Tribune office.

TEAMING DONE. A FIRST-RATE RIG. APPLY at 27 Aberdeen-st.

WASHING, IRONING, AND REPAIRING done at BREW & HARRISON'S Laundry, corner of Eighteenth and Butterfield-sts.

WANTED—RAILROAD TICKET TO NEW YORK, Washington, D. C., Savannah or Atlanta, Ga. Call on or address BALDWIN, 476 State-st.

WANTED—PASS OR TICKET (CHEAP) TO Cleveland, Niagara, or New York. Business College scholarship for sale. Apply at 108 South Franklin-st., Room 28.

WILL THE LADIES WHO WISH TO MAKE Christmas presents call and examine our beautiful slippers, patterns for braiding and embroidery; also a fine line of imported designs for sacques and cloaks. Call and select from 2,500 beautiful designs of every description, at 326 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR 2,000 NEW COFfee sacks. Inquire at Broadway Spice Mills, Eighteenth-st., near State.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $2,500, TO TAKE AN interest with a real estate firm in a piece of acre property offered at a bargain, located on one of the new railroads; will pay a profit of $10,000 in 12 months. Address D 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND SALOON license. Address GEO. ARTEMUS, 613 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING—TWO SECOND-hand silver show-cases; one nice bar counter and shelves; one large lookingglass; one 4-barrel box. Address R 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHUM—(GENTLEMAN) WHO WISHES to pay $9 a week for board, and room with marble top furniture and register, one block from Madison-st.; private family; rare opportunity. Address X 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN A GOOD INSURance agency in city. Address N 10, Tribune office.

WEDGWOOD'S BAND IS PREPARED TO FURnish music for private parties, balls, &c. Office 47 South Clark-st., Room 15. J. A. WEDGWOOD, Leader and Prompter.

WANTED—TO INVEST $500 TO $1,000 IN A PAYing business. H 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMALL OR LARGE STOCK OF goods; will trade good suburban property. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

$1.50 PER THOUSAND FOR ADDRESSING circulars. 134 East Kinzie.

FINANCIAL.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS AND other valuables, by a responsible party. Address P. O. Box 151, city.

FOR SALE—A $225 DUE BILL ON A FIRST-CLASS piano house; will sell for $100 if taken Monday. Call at 191 Twenty-second-st.

I AM PREPARED TO LOAN MONEY ON FIRST-class Chicago city property, in sums of $5,000 or $10,000 for five years. ALFRED JAMES, Room 3, southwest corner Madison and Clark-sts.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, JEWELRY, WAREhouse receipts, and houses. Address Q 74, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSES ON LEASE GROUND, diamonds, pianos, and other good securities; small sums, 2 to 12 months, on real estate; short date mortgages bought. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON COMMERCIAL AND SECURED PAper by SIMONDS & CO., 128 and 130 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SHORT TIME, IN amounts to suit parties, with good security. J. T. GOLDEN, 191 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, houses, pianos, and other chattel security. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 42.

MONEY—I WILL LEND FROM $20,000 TO $25,000 on approved local securities. M. GOLDBERG, Banker and Broker, 100 Market-st.

MODERATE SUMS ON HOUSES AND LOTS, contracts, and secured paper. E. D. BEARDSLEY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON GOOD SECURITIES, IN sums from $100 upwards; short time paper wanted. LACEY & FAY, 119 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE AND collaterals; purchase-money mortgages cashed. W. M. WILBUR, 14 Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CHATTEL SECURIty in sums of from $300 to $500. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN MODERATE SUMS, ON houses, furniture, or pianos, at No. 126 South Clark-st., Room 1. K. W.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSES ON LEASED lots, warehouse receipts, and other good collaterals. Republic Insurance certificates bought at highest price. O. G. BRYANT, Private Banker, 43 West Madison-st., Room 1.

SHORT DATE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE PAPER, warehouse receipts, and collaterals. L. R. CARSWELL, Room 63, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE, IN sums of not less than $5,000. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

TO LOAN—$100,000 FOR 5 OR 10 YEARS, AT 10 per cent; may be divided into two or three sums, to suit. Also, another sum of $6,000; security must be upon improved city property, where the value of the ground exceeds the amount of the loan. NORMAN C. PERKINS, Rooms 12, 13, and 14 Kendall's Building.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSES, FURNITURE, and other good collaterals. Also, Republic Insurance Company certificates bought. JAS. B. STOREY, 84 and 86 LaSalle, Room 25.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 60 DAYS, ON GILT-edged collateral, worth five times amount of loan. Address N 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 60 DAYS, ON GILT-edged collateral, with five times amount of loan. Address N 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PURCHASE MONEY notes. Apply at 230 State-st., Room 8.

WANTED—I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE, in cash, for claims against all bankrupt insurance companies. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—$6,000 ON IMPROVED PROPERTY worth $20,000, within two blocks of U. S. buildings, interest 10 per cent, no commission.

WANTED—$12,000, $5,000, AND $2,000 ON GOOD city property. Will pay 10 per cent and commission. E 49, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,000 ON FIRST-CLASS real estate. Parties wishing to loan, please address C 42, Tribune office.

$1,000 CASH IN HAND, TO LOAN FOR ONE year. ABBOTT & OLIVER, Room 3, No. 153 Monroe-st.

$3,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE REAL ESTATE. JOHN H. AVERY, 151 La Salle-st.

$8,000 TO $10,000 WANTED IN INSTALMENTS to carry on a manufacturing business, secured on real estate, and handsomely paid for its use for five or six months. Apply by letter, K 72, Tribune office.

$15,000 TO LOAN—FOR 60 OR 90 DAYS, ON choice business paper, with good collaterals. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 274 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW PIANO IN EXchange for board for self and wife. Address F 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PIANO; WOULD TAKE horse for part pay. S 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY PIANO AT HALF PRICE; cost $700; $300 cash will buy it. Also a good 7 octave rosewood piano for $200, or will rent it for $8. 351 Park-av., West Side.

FOR SALE—A STEINWAY GRAND PIANO OF the most superior quality, nearly new. Will be sold at large reduction. Cost $1,400. Will sell at $900. Address S 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT "SQUARE GRAND," 7 octave piano, rosewood case, round corners, $150 less than cost. Address D 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK-MADE piano, very cheap, at 279 Blue Island-av.

ONE OR TWO PERSONS CAN SHARE IN RENT of piano; also good board and pleasant home. 17 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, TO A GOOD party, where there is no small children, on South Side. Call or address, C, Drug store, cor. Thirty-sixth and State-st.

$160 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD SECOND-HAND 7-octave rosewood case piano, at 292 Warren-av.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREabouts of Michael Kelley; when last seen was at the Kinzie-st. and Northwestern depot at 4 o'clock last Sunday; had on a black sack coat, dark collar, pants and vest, and white felt hat with a large rim; age, 50 years; height, 5 feet 11 inches; information to be given at 35 Newberry-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000, IN A NEW distillery at Cairo, Ill., built and fitted up at a cost of $60,000. The proprietor commands an extensive Southern trade, and will satisfy any parties wishing to purchase an equal interest that it is one of the few opportunities to make an unusually profitable paying investment. Address J. MURDOCK, Cairo, Ill., or call at 45 West Washington-st. for particulars.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE PRINTING AND publishing business, with capital to buy a third or an undivided half interest in a $4,500 office, splendidly located, well established, and with a good paying business. A splendid opportunity for a young man with a connection in the city, to whom an advantageous offer will be made. Address PRINTER, care of Chandler's Advertising Agency, 124 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000, TO ENGAGE in an honorable, well established wholesale business that pays largely on money invested. Must come with unquestionable recommendations, giving full name, and answer at once. Address M 36, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WE KNOW OF A MANUfacturing concern doing a good and very profitable business, that requires a partner with $16,000 cash. For a business man with that amount of money there is no better chance in Chicago. We have known the party for a number of years. For information apply to HENRY H. SHUFELDT & CO., 144 Fulton-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500, IN AN ESTABlished business. Meet evening at 217 North Wells-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $100 TO $300 IN A blacksmith shop, or will rent the building for any legitimate business. Apply at 38 Blue Island-av.

PARTNER WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN with small capital, in honorable cash business. Call on, or address, J. H. 112 South Halsted-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS BUSIness, with from $500 to $800 cash; will pay 200 per cent. Address, with full name, F 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — IN WOOD AND COAL business; a business man, with a capital of from $1,000 to $2,000, can find a profitable business by addressing G. T., 494 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—DR. J. KEAN'S PRACTICE having increased so extensively, he would take a partner, if he could get a first-class physician or chemist with $10,000 capital. Dr. J. KEAN, 360 South Clark-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000 CASH, TO engage in first-class hotel business; have hotel and part furniture. Address U 49, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MEAT AND VEGEtable market; custom first-class; profits $15 to $20 per day. Reference and small premium required. For particulars apply at 550 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 OR MORE IN woollen and furnishing goods commission house. Address U 54, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CASH, TO ASSIST patentee in manufacturing the Self-acting Lightning Pruner. Call or address, for five days, INVENTOR, 149 South Halsted-st., up-stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE FURNITURE AND office fitting business. A good, active man that understands the business, with $5,000, to take a third interest in an old and well-paying establishment. None but those having that amount of money and meaning business need answer. Address X 22, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—LIGHT MANUFACTURING business. Capital, $1,250. Machinery all complete in running order. Profits large. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 43.

PARTNER WANTED—ENERGETIC, WITH $1,500, in a well established business; no big thing guaranteed. Address U 7, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 to 10,000 cash capital in a manufacturing business, the money will be secured on real estate and interest paid should he not like the business after the end of six months. Apply, with real name and reference, to K 3, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE OPPORTUNITY for a party to invest capital in a profitable manufacturing concern in Chicago. $10,000 to $30,000. For interview address O 52, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—NELLIE R. A., CALL AT SAME place Tuesday, 4 p. m. L. B. P.

PERSONAL—A. D. ADDRESS CARE TRIBUNE. Have lots to tell you. HARRY.

PERSONAL—CHAS. L. CORWIN, PLEASE SEND your address to S. TERBUSH, 281 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—ALLIN VICINITY WILL FIND IT TO advantage to call on B & H, 787 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL—IF JENNIE HENDERSON, FORMERly of Philadelphia, will send her address to L 28½, Tribune office, she will hear from an old friend.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF REfinement and intelligence, and fond of fun, would like to make the acquaintance of a good-looking young lady about 16 or 18. Address G 13, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — "PRINCE," I HAVE BEEN AT your house three times lately to see you. Why do you try to avoid me? Please give me one more interview, that I may explain. I know you will think better of me. Where and when can I see you? "D."

PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN KNOWN to Jennie, of M. E. Prescott's cigar store, formerly of 462 Wabash-av., as Harry Tilford, call or address 181 West Madison-st., Room 3?

PERSONAL—JOHN CAPERN, EVERYTHING IS settled. Get those letters, come home, and start again. HAYDEN.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, CLERK IN a hardware store, who is receiving a salary of $60 a month, would like to marry a young lady who can live with him on that amount until more comes. Address, stating where interview may be had, O 73, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF 28 YEARS OF age and a stranger, but just established here in business, desires correspondence with a number of young ladies with a view, if suitable, to matrimony. Address C 34, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MEET YOU AT USUAL PLACE and time this afternoon. 207.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PARTY ADVERTISING for Mrs. E. A. NAYLOR write to her, care of Box 45, Blue Island, Ill.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG LADY (AGE 20) WITH $60,000 in her own name, will correspond with a young gentleman of good reputation and pure motives, with a view to matrimony; will not answer nor grant interview unless age, true name, and occupation are given. Address J O S, P. O. Box 191.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY WHO TOOK THE baby boy from the Home of the Friendless on the 22d of June, 1872, or if this meets the people who have my heart's darling, please let his suffering mother know about him? Call or address Mrs. WILLIAMS, 384 Indiana-av.

PERSONAL—WANTED ADDRESS OF SOME DOCtors' widows. By sending as below they may hear of something to their advantage. W 27, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. ST. JOHN (NURSE) please send her address to H C L, 254 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—I WILL MEET YOU AT THE SAME place. B.

PERSONAL—A GERMAN 30 YEARS OLD (ISRAELite) wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady or widow, from 20 to 25, also German, with a view to matrimony. Confidential. Address C 45, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THURSDAY, 10 A. M., BUS, MADIson-st. bridge to Canal-st. Will the lady who returned salutation of gentleman please send address to L 43, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—YOUNG, WEALTHY, AND SINGLE, but not happy. Girls, can't you do something for me. Address D 60, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—CORRESPONDENCE WANTED, BY a mechanic, with a girl who works out, with a view to matrimony. Address H 91, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN, AGE 32, WOULD like the acquaintance of a lady or widow, with a view to matrimony. Address E 85, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A NEW BLACK WALNUT PARLOR SETT, CARriage; and nearly new piano for sale low for cash at No. 270 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM-SIZED TROY BASE-burning and self-feeding heating stove; but little used. Can be seen at 463 Fulton-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.—I. J. CONTINUES to purchase, for cash, all kinds of household goods, at fair prices. Address or call at 1001 State-st.

FOR SALE—A COOK STOVE AND A FEW HOUSEhold articles. Inquire at 174 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME MANTEL MIRROR, just received from Marcotte, New York. Glass 7 feet high by 4 feet 1 inch wide. To be seen at 519 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $5, A NO. 8 COAL COOK STOVE (the Legislator), in good order. Can seen at 476 Fulton-st., Monday morning.

FOR SALE—A NICE WARDROBE, BED, AND some office desks. J. E. ALDRICH, north side of Washington-st., between Jefferson and Desplaines.

FOR SALE—A NEW LARGE SELF FEEDING stove for parlor use. Cost $70; will be sold for $35. Apply at 727 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SECOND-HAND 6-hole cook stove. Address V 22, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE.
1 oak chamber set.
1 black walnut bedstead.
1 parlor carpet.
3 chamber carpets.
1 No. 8 modern Vulcan cook stove, new.
1 10-foot extension oak dining table.
Crockery and other furniture.
Inquire on Monday at 359 South Park-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS — HANDSOME PARLOR set, bedroom, diningroom, and kitchen furniture at private sale on Monday and Tuesday at No. 19 Johnson place, near Thirty-eighth-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets, and household goods, or merchandise of any kind, for cash or on commission, apply to J. H. PIKE & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, office 35 South Carpenter-st., or salesroom, 751 West Lake-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 341 WEST MADISON-st. Circles and cabinet seances, by Mrs. MAUD LORD, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 7½ p. m. Private sittings during the day. Fee $1.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 201 West Madison-st.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 21 SOUTH Desplaines-st., Chicago. Price, $1.

MADAM MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 999 South State-st. Gents not admitted.

MRS. FRELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND TEST MEdium. 265 West Madison-st. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MADAM GABRIEL, THE CELEBRATED MAGnetic physician and impressive medium, is for the present located at 429 South Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A FIRST RATE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING Machine, in perfect order, cost $75, price $35, 1102 Indiana-av.

DOMESTIC—THE LIGHT AND EASY-RUNNING Domestic Sewing Machine; sold on monthly payments. Office, 267 South Halsted-st. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE, in perfect running order, equal to new. Price $35, just half its original cost. T. O. ILLSLEY, 19 Third-av., near VanBuren-st.

FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE. Payment taken in work. Work delivered and collected free. J. P. EKSTROM, 110 Milwaukee-av.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE, OFFICE OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired. Machines repaired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office 328 West Madison-st.; branch 900 Wabash-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—NEXT TUESDAY, AT 10 A. M.—20 horses of all grades; 1 top, 2 open, 1 1-seated buggy, 1 3-spring light wagon, harness and horses; 4 sets of single harness, all new; bring in your stock if you want it sold; no charge if not sold. W. A. RUSSELL, new brick barn, 243 West Twelfth-st.

ANY PARTIES WISHING TO SECURE GOOD care and board for their horses, or wishing to sell, will call at 40 and 42 Harmon-court.

A LARGE AND HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSE, 7 years old, for sale cheap. Can be seen at 465 Catharine-st.

COME AND SEE ME—WILL SELL MY HORSES, or buy more. Want boarders, or will sell stable. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-RATE HORSE AND A COAN & Ten Broeke wagon, suitable for grocery or express. Apply at 281 Warren-av., or 168 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE — A PAIR OF WORK HORSES, with light wagon and harness, all complete, or to hire, with driver. Apply at packing house, corner of Desplaines and Harrison-st.

FOR SALE — A DESIRABLE HORSE FOR double or single harness, 16 hands high, sound, gentle, and accustomed to the city. Apply to C. GOSSAGE, 430 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE; HAS PASSED through the epizootic all right, is sound and true, and acquainted with the city. For particulars, inquire at 27 West Randolph-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—A NEW CHILD'S CARRIAGE; PADded top and silver mounted; $15. No 9 Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, 2 HARNESSES; all for $175, worth $350. Address U 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—AN ELEGANT double harness and buggy pole; also, a No. 1 Coan and Tenbroeke top buggy, nearly new (square box), and a single buggy harness; all must be sold Monday at some price. 90 West Lake-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BAY HORSE, 4 YEARS of age, suitable for buggy use. Call at 290 South Halsted-st., between 1 and 2 p. m. Monday.

FOR SALE—10 HORSES, ALL GRADES; 6 BUGgies; 2 covered two-seated carriages; single and double harness. 40 and 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BAY HORSE, HIGH stepper, gentlemen's roadster. Inquire of "MATT," at Centre-av. Stables, West Madison-st., near Centre-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, SEVERAL new and second hand top and open buggies. At 260 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 HEAD OF DRAFT AND BUSINESS horses, entirely recovered from distemper. H. C. WALKER'S sale table, cor. Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE MORGAN MARE, 5 YEARS old; fast, and perfectly sound; price, $300; also, one 8-year-old mare, weight 1,100 lbs, sound, kind, and extra traveller; price, $175. Call at 80 Canalport-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—20 GOOD BUSINESS horses for sale cheap, or exchange for groceries, dry goods, flour, feed, coal, carpenter work, or a lot in the western part of the city. Apply at 88 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO SECOND HAND OMnibuses, in good condition. Inquire at 243 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—AS I WILL TO-MORROW OPEN TO the public the finest boarding and livery stable in the city, I will sell at a great bargain 4 or 5 double teams of draught horses, trucks, wagons, and harness, together with a good run of business for same; also a good frame stable on the South Side. Address E. T. HENDRICKSON, at the stable, corner of Madison-st. and Sealey-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 CLARENCE CARRIAGE, gold trimmed; good as new; 1 3-seated sleigh, good as new. W. A. RUSSELL, 243 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SECOND HAND GRAIN wagon and double harness. Inquire at 276 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—$25—GOOD 3¼-SKEIN DOUBLE WAGon; 73 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HORSES, WEIGHT 2,800; also two single horses, one good truck, and one second hand double buggy harness. Inquire at 868 State-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF NICE BAY HORSES, 6 years old, well matched, sound, and good drivers; no objection to trade for a good heavy horse. Apply at 73 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG MARE, BUSINESS WAGON, and harness; having no further use for the same $125 will buy the rig, or would exchange for groceries. W. T. KING, 89 Twenty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, OPEN-BUGGY, AND HARness, all new, at a bargain, for cash. SELDEN FISH, 171 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A FARMER—Five horses, 5 and 6 years old; also one very nice pony; he is 13 hands high, and very fast; the horses are kind in single and double harness; they are over the disease; any reasonable trial allowed; would trade for cattle. To be seen at 221, corner of Twenty-third-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, A GENtleman's horse, harness, square top open buggy, and 2-seat shifting open buggy, both new. Inquire of GILBERT, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$110 WILL BUY A STRONG TOP BUGgy, nearly new; must be sold at once at this sacrifice. Rear 604 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS DRAFT HORSES, TWO suitable grocery or family express wagons, harness, and horse, cheap. 613 Michigan-av., rear.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE EXTENSION TOP-CARriage, 1 light Rockaway carriage, and 4 top-buggies. They are almost new. Can be seen at 37 and 39 Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-CLASS LIGHT AND heavy delivery wagons. 269 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—8 LARGE WORK HORSES, ALSO driving and trotting horses, at GRAND CENTRAL LIVERY STABLES, 37 and 39 Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE YOUNG MARE, HARNESS, saddle, and light wagon, all complete. 319 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND COVERED delivery-wagon; also a good, young bay mare, weighs about 900 pounds; will be sold cheap. 126 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BLACK HORSE—SOUND and gentle; also, good express wagon, nearly new, and in good order. H. T. SMITH, 91 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL BAY HORSE—6 YEARS OLD, perfectly sound and gentle; lady can drive him. Call at 519 Wabash-av., up stairs, from 12 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—FINE HORSE, TOP BUGGY, AND harness; $350; horse perfectly sound and kind; lady can drive. Room 1, 395 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PAIR OF FAMILY carriage horses; kind and gentle every way, and perfectly well; price low. Address WILLIAM, care of Carrier No. 2.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, three horses, one Concord open buggy, and one square box open buggy; will take good top buggy also in exchange. Address R, 67 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT PAIR of family horses and carriage (new this season), cheap, or will exchange for city real estate; horses are well and thoroughly broken to city family use, and a handsome turnout. Address B. MILLWOOD, care of Carrier No. 9.

HORSES KEPT FOR THE WINTER—AT PLEASant Hill, 15 miles west of the city; high hill, with large grove and large yard, shedded all around, and plenty of stable room in stormy weather. Just the place for driving horses to rusticate. Plenty of grain, if desired. I will take a few horses that will be well taken care of. Apply at stable rear of 341 West Washington-st. JAMES D. BECKETT.

I WANT TO TRADE OFF OXEN FOR HORSES. Inquire at 194 Michigan-av.

I WILL BOARD 3 HORSES FOR $2.50 PER week each Barn, (Madison-st. cor. Elizabeth. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

NOTICE—THE STOCK BELONGING TO THE Omaha Stables are now ready for use. A few good drivers for sale; all guaranteed. A few boarders wanted. WILBUR & PIKE, corner Twenty-third and State-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD TEAM OF BROOD MARES, to weigh about 1,200 pounds. Inquire of J. SULLIVAN, new building corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 27 WEST RANdolph-st., in basement, a good second-hand business buggy.

WANTED—A GOOD WORK HORSE AND CUTter. Will exchange a Lot or a sewing machine, or both. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD DURING THE winter. Will keep them in warm box stalls, grain twice a day, and give them the best of care for $2 a week. No charges for taking out and returning them. No. 1 references. Leave orders with Kimball & Sheridan, corner Arnold and Seventeenth-st.; Dixon & Hamilton, Room 27 Boone Block; or address HD. C. HAMILTON, Lake Zurich, Ill. N. B.—Special attention given to trotters and horses out of condition.

WANTED—TO BUY, CHEAP FOR CASH, A ONE-horse close carriage that has not been used much. Call for 10 days at KELLEY, MORLEY & CO.'S coal yard, corner Grove and Nineteenth-sts., near Eighteenth-st. bridge.

WINTERING HORSES—AT A FINE FARM NEAR the city. The best of keep and care. Lame horses attended to. Address or call upon G. GRIFFITHS, 386 Indiana-av., in barn at the rear.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF HORSES TO BOARD by the month or for the winter, by V. FREDENMAGEN, Post Office address Downer's Grove, Ill. References, G. D. Slough, 304 State-st., or Reed & Sons, of Reed's Temple of Music, Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—TWO SECOND-HAND EXPRESS wagons, one heavy and one light. Call at or address 368 State-st. on Monday.

WANTED—OPEN OR TOP BUGGY AND HARness time, or in exchange for board. Address V 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS-WAGON, second-hand, with cover nearly new, and suitable for the grocery trade, cheap for cash, at 349 West Lake-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A LADY JUST ARRIVED FROM GERMANY, where she has been teacher of languages for upwards of 20 years, is desirous of giving lessons in English, French and German. Address, Mrs. C. SMITH, 237 North State-st.

CLOG, JIG, SONG AND DANCE TAUGHT AT 229 to 231 West Madison-st., Room 52, by WM. HOMER.

DRAWING-CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 EVERY EVENing except Saturday, at the School of Civil Engineering, 297 West Madison-st. Architectural, Mechanical, and every kind of free-hand drawing taught from models recently brought from Europe by the Professor. Terms, $5 for 12 lessons, in advance.

FRENCH LANGUAGE—MME. S. DE PELGROM-NEVELL—Pleasant rooms and good board for pupils. 48 Michigan-av.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON THE VIOLIN; INQUIRE of PROFESSOR W. QUINN, Stanley Hall, 410 West Lake-st., or 115 North Union-st.

MISS C. S. MANCHESTER WILL RECEIVE PUpils in elocution. References, best Eastern professors. Call or address, 280 Michigan-av.

PROFESSOR DELOULME, 31 ABERDEEN-ST. Piano, vocal culture, French, Latin, etc. Singing in English, French, Italian. Thorough teaching; terms moderate.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION—IN ARCHITECTURal drawing, with all its branches; also geometrical hand railing and stair building will be given Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of each week, at the office of SMITH & COBB, Architects, 149 East Madison-st., Room 14, third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY IN an American family, to teach the French language. Good references can be given. Address, care of Mrs. HARTMANN, 38 Harmon-court.

SHORT-HAND WRITING TAUGHT BY A PRACTIcal writer on easy terms. Address R 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, A FEW SCHOLars in music; also to receive private lessons in German; would exchange instruction on piano for same. Address S 88, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED — INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN AT A reasonable price, at my house. Call upon or address H. S. THORNE, 345 West Lake-st.

THE CHURCHES.

Extraordinary Recuperative Qualities of Chicago Congregations.

Wonderful Achievements During the Past Year.

Almost a Score of Splendid New Churches Erected.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

THE NEW CHURCHES.

If the congregations of those churches in the city which were destroyed by the fire had been informed, two years ago, that it would be necessary for them to surrender their various edifices and build, within one year, other and better houses than they were then occupying, it is probable they would all have declared themselves unable to perform the work. Such a notice posted up in the vestibules of these churches would have produced a disorder in the various flocks, whereby they would have been made most difficult to manage. The voices of the shepherds calling them to places of safety would have been raised in vain, and the result would have been consternation and general ruin. But, without notice given, and in the midst of flame and smoke, these congregations were deprived of their various places of worship; and what is the general result? Not consternation nor disorder, but a power developed, the existence of which was not suspected, and the completion in one year of churches which, before the fire, it required ten years to build. We append a few paragraphic statements of what the various societies have so far done to reinstate themselves in the positions they occupied before the fire.

ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

This church, the Rev. Dr. Ryder, pastor, was situated on the corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street, and, since its destruction, the society have worshipped in the Synagogue, corner of Peck court and Wabash avenue. A few months ago they purchased a lot, 129 feet front by 160 feet deep, on Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, known as the Clark estate, which cost $54,000. The old church was insured for $60,000, of which the society have received but $15,000. Soon after the fire Dr. Ryder went East for the purpose of soliciting funds, and succeeded in securing $40,000, the whole of which amount has been paid in. The society recently began the erection of a new church upon their lot, which is to cost $100,000, and be completed in September next. The structure is to be of stone, with a steeple 250 feet high. The Sunday School and lecture-rooms are to be entirely above ground; beneath them is a basement, containing furnace rooms, kitchen, and dining rooms, while the main audience room, which is to seat 1,500 people, is above the Sunday School room, and is to be reached from the street by a spacious flight of stone steps. This church is to be quite novel in design, and promises to be one of the most elegant structures in the West.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This society have held services since the fire in the hall at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. They have recently purchased a lot on the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, with 100 feet on the avenue and 175 on Twenty-sixth street, which cost them $35,000, and upon which they will soon commence the erection of a Church, the estimated cost of which will be $100,000. It will be of stone, transept in form, without galleries, with the organ chamber at the chancel end of the audience-room, which will seat 1,000 people. It is hoped the building will be completed by next summer.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Rev. A. Mitchell, pastor, is the result of a union of the old First Church, which was situated on Wabash avenue, near Congress street, and the Calvary Presbyterian Church. The old First Church lost $200,000 in the fire, but, with the aid of their Calvary brethren, have almost completed a new edifice at the corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. This house was in course of erection by the Calvary society when the fire came, and they immediately proposed to the First Church to unite with them, and complete the edifice. The house is built of red pressed brick, with elaborate and heavy trimmings of Lake Superior freestone. It is the only church in Chicago of this style, and, for real taste and beauty, is hardly surpassed in the city. It is 136 feet long by 78 wide. The ceiling, which is 60 feet from the floor, is supported by seven groined arches, in each of which there are 600 feet of moulding. The organ gallery, which is in the rear of the pulpit-stand, is 50 feet wide by 20 deep, and will be furnished with an organ 40 feet high. The whole is to be finished in black walnut, and the audience-room is to seat 1,600 people. Around the audience-room runs a spacious gallery. The basement is occupied by the lecture-room, church parlor, library, and sexton's apartments, and has been occupied for some months. The church will be ready for occupancy by New Year's, and, when completed, will cost upwards of $125,000.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

after the fire, built a temporary chapel, using the walls of the former vestibule, seating about 300 people, in which the society have ever since worshipped. During last summer plans were called for, and those of Messrs. Faulkner & Clark accepted. The new church will be much larger and handsomer than the former one. Instead of being oblong in form, with a square chancel, as in the old edifice, it will have a transept running from north to south, across the east end, and a larger chancel than before, spacial in form. The former tower and most of the vestibule walls remain in good condition, and will be used in the new church. The new house will be over 180 feet in extreme length and the body 60 feet in width, while it will measure 100 feet across the transepts. The choir and organ will be placed in the south transept, thus having all the leaders of the service in front of the congregation. There will be a ladies' parlor, 60 by 23 feet in size, on the second floor of the vestibule, formerly occupied by the private chapel. The new church will seat as many on the first floor as the former did on both floors, will be finished by Christmas of next year, and will cost some $90,000. This is the "Mother Episcopal Church of the Northwest," having been established in 1834, and has had a wide sphere of usefulness. Under its present rector, Rev. Arthur Brooks, the church is having great prosperity, and bids fair to speedily re-establish itself in its former position.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

the Rev. Professor Swing, Pastor, was made up of the consolidation of the old North and Westminster Churches, both of which were burned. This Society have let all contracts for rebuilding a year ago, and the new edifice will be under roof in the next thirty days, on the corner of Rush and Superior streets, North Side. It is of rubble stone, in the Italian style, and will cost $75,000. The congregation will worship there the 1st of May next. In the meantime they are holding their morning services at McVicker's Theatre, and the evening services are held at the new residence of Henry W. King, Esq., corner of Rush and Huron streets. The members of the Church were almost all residents of the North Side, and were, therefore, very generally crippled by the fire; but they have given liberally of what was left them to rebuild their former church, and, with the aid of Eastern friends, will soon worship in their new edifice. The pastor, the Rev. Professor Swing, has done much to help on the general prosperity of the church.

THE NEW ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Rev. L. T. Chamberlin, pastor, are rebuilding the chapel to correspond with the old one. They design building an edifice of white stone which shall far exceed in beauty the one destroyed. The plans have been but partially decided upon. The audience-room is to be arranged in amphitheatre form, with a chapel fronting on White street, to cost $25,000. This will be ready for occupancy in the early spring. The foundation walls of the old edifice will be used in the new church, the general style of which will be in harmony with the old building. The Society are now worshipping in a temporary wooden building, on the site of the old church, in which a Sabbath School of $30 has been collected since the fire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are several Protestant churches we have not noticed because a description of them has been given before in these columns. Among these may be mentioned the Unity Church, Rev. Robert collyer, the Second Presbyterian Church, the Methodist Church block, the Church of the Messiah, etc.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

There were seven Catholic churches destroyed by the fire. On the North Side, the Cathedral of the Holy Name; St. Michael's Church; the Immaculate Conception, and St. Joseph's. On the South Side, St. Mary's and St. Louis'. On the West Side, St. Paul's. The churches of St. Mary and St. Louis were soon after consolidated, and have recently purchased the Plymouth Congregational Church, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court, in which they now worship. The St. Joseph Society have sold the lot upon which the old house stood, and have purchased on the corner of Elm and Market streets, and will commence rebuilding in the spring. The St. Michael Society are roofing in their old walls, which were little injured by the fire, and will reoccupy the building early in the spring. The Cathedral of the Holy Name Society are occupying a temporary wooden building on the site of the old church, but will commence the erection of a most imposing structure in March next.

GENERAL CHURCH ITEMS.

Rev. C. A. Staples, pastor of the Third Unitarian Church of Chicago, having resigned his charge to accept a call from the First Congregational Church (Unitarian) of Providence, R. I., the people under his administration, at a church meeting held Nov. 20, in passing a formal acceptance of his resignation, embodied therein the following tribute of respect and affection:

Inasmuch as we are notified of your purpose to relinquish your place with us to assume the charge of a church in a distant city, we desire to express to you the affectionate regard in which you are held by the congregation of the Third Unitarian Church of Chicago, a church which owes its organization and influence largely to your efforts. We feel that your labors here have ever been faithful, earnest, and effectual in promoting the best interests of the Church, and of all the great religious, moral, and intellectual influences that so powerfully promote the welfare of society. Wherever your future destiny may lead you, yourself and family will bear the kindest wishes for your happiness of all here who have enjoyed the light of your example and the benefit of your ministrations. The ties of sympathy and friendship are not weakened by distance, and the pleasure of memory is the felicity of the absent.

At a social meeting of the congregation, on the evening of the 21st inst., appropriate and very beautiful gifts were made by them to Mr. and Mrs. Staples, Judge Booth making a very happy address of presentation, to which Mr. Staples made an earnest and eloquent response.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Thomas Kennedy, late pastor of the Catholic Church in Hyde Park, died in the Mercy Hospital, after an illness of four weeks, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock. His funeral took place from the chapel of the hospital yesterday, at 10 a. m. The reverend clergy and his friends attended in large numbers. A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated for the repose of his soul.

SCORCHED.

The Rev. Mr. Gordon, the popular pastor of the Western Avenue Baptist Church, scorched his right hand while experimenting with phosphorus, at a lecture on Wednesday evening. Pain in his hand and pain in the congregation supervened. He will, however, be able to preach to-day as usual. One good old lady, who had never heard of phosphorus, said he "burned himself with sassafras."

SERVICES TO-DAY.

Services will be held to-day, morning and evening, in the following churches:

EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Chas. Edwd. Cheney will preach in Christ Church Sunday morning and evening. Morning subjects: "The Foundation and Its Seal." Evening subject: "Render to Cæsar the Things which are Cæsar's." At the evening service all the seats are free.

—Grace Church, on Wabash avenue, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. Rev. Clinton Locke, Rector, officiates morning and evening.

—Calvary Church, on Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue. The Rector, Rev. J. F. Walker, will officiate morning and evening.

—St. Bartis' Church, corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets. Rev. Henry G. Perry, Rector, officiates morning and evening.

—Church of the Atonement, corner of Robey and and Washington streets. Rev. H. C. Kinney, Rector, officiates morning and evening.

—Trinity Church, Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector. Morning and evening service in Central Hall. Morning subject, "Purification by Fire;" evening subject, "The Sinner Overtaken by His Sin."

—St. John's Church, on Ashland avenue, south of Madison street. Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., Rector. Morning and evening service.

—St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove and Oak avenues. Rev. D. F. Warren, D. D., Rector. Services morning and evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

St. Paul's Church society worships in the synagogue corner of Wabash avenue and Peck court. Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach in the morning at the usual hour. No evening service.

—Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets. Preaching by Rev. J. S. Dennis. Morning subject, "Human Speech." Evening subject, "The Bible."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Church of the Pilgrims, on Ashley street, near Robey. Rev. James Harrison, pastor. Morning service at 10:45 a. m. At 2:30 p. m. the funeral service of the late Mr. F. J. Smith, with sermon by Rev. F. Williams. Evening service at 7:30.

—The Second Swedenborgian Society, Rev. C. D. Noble, pastor, will hold services to-day at the Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 3 p. m.

—Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Rev. O. A. Burgess will preach morning and evening. Strangers always welcome.

—Church of the New Jerusalem. Services will be held on the South Side at the new Church hall, corner of Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, still a. m., on the West Side at 3 p. m. in the Union Park Congregational Church. Rev. Dr. Hibbard officiates at both places.

—The Christians meet at 4 p. m., at Bremner Hall, No. 344 Carpenter street. Seats free.

—Friends meet as usual at 11 a. m., at the Central Meeting Room, No. 19 Price's Building, on Dearborn street, near Randolph.

—Society of Christadelphians. James Donaldson, of Detroit, will lecture in Odd-Fellows' Hall, No. 59 West Randolph street, at 11 a. m. Subject: "Manifestation in relation to the second appearing of Jesus, the Christ, and the destruction of the Papacy, now near at hand."

—D. F. Jacobs will speak to the North Side Tabernacle, corner of Wells and Ontario streets, Sunday morning, and D. L. Moody speaks in the evening.

—Miss Sarah Smiley will speak in the First Baptist Church in the morning, and in the First Congregational Church in the evening. The Bible lectures by Miss Smiley, on the subject of the Old Testament, will be continued during the week, at the First Congregational Church, at 3 p. m.

—First Society of Spiritualists, Lyman C. Howe, Speaker. Services morning and evening at No. 99 West Randolph st.

—Preaching in Stanley's Hall, No. 619 West Lake street, morning and evening, by Elders Dr. and M. S. Mansfield.

—Church of God, corner of Warren avenue and Robey street. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. X. Shoemaker, morning and evening.

—Owing to the illness of Rev. David Swing, there will be no services at McVicker's Theatre to-day.

—The Free Will Baptist Society having secured the services of Rev. W. L. Yoges, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., as their pastor, he will preach morning and evening in their church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Nov. 24.—Twenty-sixth Sunday after Trinity.
Nov. 30.—St. Andrew.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Nov. 24.—Twenty-seventh Sunday after Pentecost; St. John of the Cross, C.; St. Chrysogonus, M.
Nov. 25.—St. Catherine, V. M.
Nov. 26, 27.—Gregory Thaumat. B. C.; St. Peter Alexander, M.
Nov. 28.—Blessed Sacrament.
Nov. 29.—Vigil of St. Andrew, Ap.; St. Saturninus, M.
Nov. 30.—St. Andrew, Ap.; Alma Mater.

NOT MURDERED.

Edward Dorvall Killed by Falling Into a Basement while Intoxicated--But He Was Robbed.

Detectives Joe Dixon and Horace Elliott were detailed yesterday to investigate the circumstances attending the mysterious death of Edward Dorvall, whose disappearance, discovery, death, and indentification have already been fully mentioned in THE TRIBUNE. The officers visited the spot where Dorvall was found on Monday night, near the corner of Desplaines and Carroll streets, and closely questioned several persons who reside in the vicinity. From the information thus gained they have arrived at the conclusion that Dorvall was not murdered, but that he was undoubtedly robbed of his watch and whatever money he had with him. It was ascertained that deceased was seen intoxicated in the neighborhood of the place where he was afterward found lying insensible from the wound in his head. He was so drunk that he was scarcely able to stand up, and he was observed to fall several times. There can be no doubt but that the fracture in his skull was the result of the fall into the basement where he was discovered. He was lifted out by three men, and laid upon the sidewalk with his satchel under his head. While lying in that position he was robbed. Subsequently, he recoved sufficient consciousness and strength to rise and stagger off a short distance, leaving the satchel behind him. He fell again, and this time was picked up by Officer Hickey. Officer Brown, of the Harrison street Station, passed along Carroll street, shortly afterward, and found the satchel, which was completely saturated with the blood of the owner. This is certainly a plausible explanation of the terrible affair, and will doubtless be proved to be correct upon further investigation. Meanwhile, the detectives have not dropped the matter.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

On Tuesday evening last Mr. J. J. Morrison, a boarder at the Briggs House, was arrested and confined in the Central Station, on complaint of a man named Pease, who accused him of having stolen $100 and a watch belonging to him. The two occupied the same room at the hotel. When Mr. Morrison was searched the exact sum which Pease claimed to miss was found upon him. This circumstance was considered suspicious, and the accused was arraigned before Justice Banyon. The evidence against him, while being far from conclusive, was not so weak as to justify his immediate discharge. The case was accordingly postponed. Yesterday Mr. Morrison was brought before the Court again, and proved his innocence without any trouble whatever. He showed by the evidence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Gummersell, of St. Louis, that that gentleman had cashed a $100 draft for him on Monday, and that the money found upon him was the same. His character for honesty was clearly proven by the testimony of Mr. C. Cable, of the firm of Hamlin, Hale & Co., who stated that he had known the accused for sixteen years; that he was a travelling salesman for the house of Telford & Smith, New York, and that he was in every respect an upright and reliable gentleman. Several other Chicago gentlemen spoke similarly of Mr. Morrison, and he was honorably discharged.

RATES OF INSURANCE IN CHICAGO.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The business men of Chicago are astonished, and justly so, at any proposition on the part of insurance companies to still further advance the rates.

The unreasonable discrimination made against Chicago is well illustrated in the rates fixed upon the leading dry goods stocks.

Under the standard adopted by the Chicago Board of Underwriters last spring, Field, Leiter & Co. and Hamlin, Hale & Co. are charged $1.20 per $100, and John V. Farwell & Co. $1.40 per $100.

In New York, Claflin & Co. and Stewart & Co. are charged between 65 and 75 cents, while in Boston the principal dry goods dealers have paid but 40 cents, until since their disaster, when they are now paying about 80 cents per $100. It is wholly within bounds to say that these three Chicago houses occupy as strong, well-built, safely roofed buildings as any mercantile establishments in America, and it is equally safe to say that no house in New York or Boston, and not over half a quarter part of the fire extinguishing apparatus and precautionary facilities with which each of the beforementioned houses are supplied.

X.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20, 1872.

Planing Mill Men and Others, Take Notice.

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weatherboarding, inside lining, and of wainscoting for houses, the weatherboarding by this patented improvement being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance. It is so constructed as to entirely exclude the rain, and prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the lumber. Inside lining, ceiling, and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed that the tonguing and grooving are affected to form perfect pannels as cheaply as by the use of ordinary flooring boards alone, thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refugee for bugs. He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather Board." All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents. Messrs. Hastlander, Randall & Dannals have purchased a shop right for their mill at northwest corner of Sangamon and Carroll streets, Chicago, Ill., and are the only firm having the right as yet to sell the said patents within the city of Chicago. Other mills desiring to secure shop rights will call at No. 70 South Canal street.

JAMES C. ANDERSON.

New Maps of the City and County.

After a series of delays and accidents, I am able to state that my large map of Chicago will be ready for delivery on Tuesday, the 26th inst. It is a map of record to October, nothing being missed on account of the fire, and is twenty months later than my last city map. Price, $2 50; backed, $3; sent by mail, $3. Also a revised edition of my Cook and DuPage County map, just out; price, $10. Orders sent by mail will be filled promptly as possible. Those desiring either of the above maps before the agent can wait upon them can procure them at rooms 34 and 35, No. 154 Clark street.

JAMES VAN VECHTEN.

The Harris Patent Rotary Steam Engine and Non-Explosive Boiler.

In the reference made in yesterday's TRIBUNE to the Harris Patent Rotary Steam Engine and Non-Explosive Boiler, we failed to make clear the important fact that the engine can be used with any other boiler, and the boiler can be used with any other engine. This explanation will prevent those who now have an engine or boiler on hand, and would like to embellish the Harris invention for either or both.

Precious Stones.

At No. 449 Wabash avenue may be found the finest selection of diamonds, fine watches, and splendid jewelry now on exhibition and for sale in this city. R. J. Morse makes a specialty of these goods, and will be pleased to offer them during the coming season at prices defying competition. Please examine the new styles of goods, and the prices will be made satisfactory to the closest purchasers.

Boots and Shoes.

One of the finest shoe stores in the city is H. S. Freeman's new establishment, No. 211 West Madison street, near Green. Here you will find everything that the most fastidious could desire. He has the largest line of E. C. Burt's celebrated goods to be found anywhere. Fancy colored boots and slippers for parties and wedding is a grand variety. Call on Freeman, at his One Price House and you will be suited as to goods and price.

Fur Manufactory of Bishop & Barnes.

Nothing is more noticeable in New Chicago than the organic haste and fair establishment of Messrs. Bishop & Barnes, corner of State and Monroe streets. Their stock is immense, and, manufacturing their own goods, they are offering inducements seldom heard of before in this city. Ladies looking for fine furs should give them a call before purchasing.

Children Cry for McLain's Candied Castor Oil.

It is delicious, effective, and perfectly harmless. Price 25 cents. There is no known substitute in the materia medica for castor oil. Van Schaack, Sherman & Reid, Nos. 92 and 94 Lake street, are the general agents.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.

Financial affairs in the local market have presented an aspect of settled stringency throughout the week. The mercantile part of the business community, particularly, have found it difficult to meet their maturing obligations, on account of slow collections in the country. But, on the whole, the situation is no worse than it was last week, and it is believed that the marketing of hogs and cattle in the country, which is increasing now, will soon put money enough into the hands of the farmers to pay a large portion of their indebtedness to country merchants, and thus help the general liquidation of money obligations. As yet, however, there are no indications of the coming relief. The country banks appear to be hard up, a large proportion of them are applicants to their city correspondents for loans, and their balances here are in scarcely any instance above the amount of legal reserve they are required to keep here. The volume of currency coming in from the country is less than it was a week ago, and the high price of New York exchange favors the steady movement of the currency from here to New York.

For once, the grain markets in this city are absorbing very little money in speculative operations, and the amount of margins deposited with the Board of Trade Treasurer is small.

New York exchange is scarce and firm at 75c per $1,000 premium for sales between banks.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week ending Nov 23, were:

Days.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$3,551,277.83	$306,909.31
Tuesday	3,210,195.47	357,485.39
Wednesday	2,981,820.39	260,917.71
Thursday	2,969,125.91	250,499.98
Friday	3,016,166.08	190,286.85
Saturday	2,923,909.12	229,786.70
Total	$18,652,494.80	$1,680,950.84
Corresponding w'k last year	14,978,279.22	1,609,653.67

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson:

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	135	....
Fifth National Bank	130	....
Commercial National Bank	140	....
Merchants' National Bank	170	....
German National Bank	105	....
Northwestern National Bank	200	....
Corn Exchange National Bank	115	....
City National Bank	145	....
Cook County National Bank	107	110
National Bank of Illinois	100	110
National Bank of Commerce	100	101
Home National Bank	..	98
Scandinavian National Bank	..	100
Chicago City Railway	..	105
West Division Railway	..	100
North Division Railway	..	100
Pullman Palace Car	110	112
Elgin Watch Company	105	108
Chamber of Commerce	..	100
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co	100	102½
Traders' Insurance Company	..	98

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours; and for the corresponding date a year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	7,454	3,552	6,490	3,152
Wheat, bu	53,980	26,680	49,796	26,602
Corn, bu	85,880	125,140	178,873	105,702
Oats, bu	40,060	17,610	5,422	12,100
Rye, bu	1,315	750	4,945	618
Barley, bu	19,910	17,640	4,370	9,009
Grass seed, lbs	65,080	97,000	18,145	17,500
Flax seed, lbs	185,670	....	20,000	....
Broom corn, lbs	68,000	85,376	84,956	16,955
Provisions, lbs	64,740	45,200	426,400	647,371
Beef, brls	....	850	100	3,118
Pork, brls	....	....	606	1,085
Lard, lbs	3,850	37,800	288,300	231,766
Tallow, lbs	18,540	61,000	83,000	....
Butter, lbs	86,696	74,900	9,180	11,630
Dressed hogs, No.	182	151	242	....
Live hogs, No.	16,932	19,940	4,850	1,907
Cattle, No.	2,482	283	1,456	925
Sheep, No.	851	1,294	950	....
Hides, lbs	168,245	84,324	237,670	72,040
Highwines, brls	91	461	300	266
Wool, lbs	152,070	12,160	100,420	....
Hay, tons	....	4,433	....	....
Lumber, m feet	898	2,645	2,137	895
Shingles m	1,500	1,320	1,256	795
Lath, m	150	270	195	150
Salt, brls	9,069	....	2,664	1,810

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,397 bu wheat; 2,950 bu corn; 4,424 bu oats; 440 bu rye; 4,973 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the week, 10,886 bu wheat; 25,400 bu corn; 37,491 bu oats; 3,673 bu rye; 17,814 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 128 cars wheat; 98 cars corn; 38 cars oats; 17 cars rye; 62 cars barley. Total, 353 cars, or 132,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this port for the week ending with this morning, and for other weeks ending as dated:

	RECEIPTS.			
	Nov. 23, '72.	Nov. 16, '72.	Nov. 25, '71.	
Flour, brls	36,574	32,111	27,048	
Wheat, bu	254,438	410,500	208,913	
Corn, bu	347,492	226,640	1,048,960	
Oats, bu	152,292	151,280	222,380	
Rye, bu	11,782	25,362	22,330	
Barley, bu	151,520	152,610	87,414	
Dressed hogs	527	238	536	
Live hogs, No	80,882	72,800	102,635	
Cattle, No	18,207	15,159	10,117	
	SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	30,986	36,545	19,770	
Wheat, bu	519,505	388,301	121,684	
Corn, bu	513,178	748,794	1,098,642	
Oats, bu	199,077	284,067	207,173	
Rye, bu	6,648	23,330	13,689	
Barley, bu	156,711	255,654	84,247	
Dressed hogs	272	....	....	
Live hogs, No	28,265	33,054	23,097	
Cattle, No	7,389	3,196	4,213	

On Monday, at noon, the amended rules for the packing and inspection of provisions, which were posted a month ago for the perusal of members of the Board of Trade, will be submitted for adoption, amendment, or rejection.

Alexander Murison to-day submitted the following proposed amendment to Section 1, of Rule 9, of the Board of Trade, which will be acted upon after the usual thirty days' probation:

Strike out the words "All such security or margins to be deposited with the Treasurer of the association unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties," and insert "All such security or margins to be deposited in any National Bank that the depositor may elect, provided said Bank will comply with the terms herein prescribed, to wit: Said Bank shall issue a certificate for such deposits payable on demand to the joint order of the parties to the contract, and shall issue to the depositor a ticket of notification to the caller of the margin that such deposit has been made. It shall be the further duty of the party making such deposits to deliver to the party calling for the same said ticket of notification within not exceeding one hour from the time such deposit was made."

The matter referred to in the above was discussed extensively on 'Change to-day, and amid considerable excitement. It is alleged that when the money put up as margins by grain operators is all deposited with one bank, it places an undue power in the hands of the officers of that bank, which may be used to the detriment of the man making those deposits. If the officers of such bank should take a fancy to corner one of the grain markets they would not only be able to know the exact standing of other operators in regard to it, but could call margins on the shorts, which, on being deposited with them, could be used to still further inflate prices, and make it necessary to deposit additional margins, to be used in the same way. This is the view taken by those who advocate a change in the rules, and some of them claim that the recent course of events justifies them in demanding a change. Of course, many of the rumors that circulate on the floor are mere nonsense, and the rumor that an officer of the bank now designated as the margin repository is the owner of nearly all the wheat in this city, may be without foundation, while it is equally possible that he should own the wheat on his individual account, while the bank has nothing to do with the transaction. It is probable, however, that some change will be made in the rules, even if the above amendment be not adopted.

A meeting of the warehouse proprietors was held this morning, at which the situation was discussed rather freely; but the conclusions arrived at were not reported by any member of the conclave, as the greatest sufferer by the Munn & Scott failure, Mr. George Armour, occupied the post of honor, and had most to say.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were slow to-day, and several were dull and easier, in the absence of anything like an active demand, while receipts were larger than the usual average. The shipping movement was quiet. Few changes were noticeable in the grocery market. Business continues slack, and a quiet, easy feeling prevails. Coffees are still held with a show of firmness, but for most other goods there is a disposition to concede a little on anything like fair orders. Stocks are ample. Dry goods were quiet, with little or no variation in prices, the prevalent feeling being one of firmness. In the butter market there was a slightly increased inquiry for the different grades, and the quoted prices were very generally sustained. Cheese remains inactive, and the market is not firm at present prices. Coal was reported in good demand, and the market was strong at former quotations, or at $11.00@12.00 for Lackawanna; at $10.50@11.00 for Erie, and at $7.00 for Wilmington. Fish met with only a limited inquiry, but, with no surplus stock on hand, dealers remain firm in their views. Dried fruits were moving on a more liberal scale, without change in prices. The hay trade was again dull, the demand being almost wholly of a local character, but the light arrivals induced a firm feeling, and the recent advance was thoroughly sustained. In the hide market no new features were noted. A small business was done at 10@10½c for heavy, and 10½@11c for light. No changes were noted in the market for oils, paints, tobacco, and wood.

The lumber trade was fair to-day, prices undergoing no important change. Building materials were in rather better demand at former prices. Cooperage was quiet; lard tierces lower, and quotable at $1.70@1.80. Iron, steel, tin, copper, etc., continue to meet with a fair demand for the season; prices ruling steady. Salt was fairly active and firm. There was a very good demand for timothy seed, prices ranging higher. $3.05@3.10 was paid for prime, and $1.70@2.00 for common to fair seed. Clover was in some request at $5.05@5.15 for prime. Hungarian sold at 80@85c. Potatoes were in good demand and firm; car lots were scarce, and quotable at 60@65c on track. Wool was in fair demand and firm. Stocks are light, but the receipts are increasing. Poultry was in liberal supply, but most of the offerings being in poor condition, sales were slow at lower prices. Game was in demand and firm. Green fruits were in usual request. Apples were in fair demand, at $2.00@3.50. Cranberries were in moderate request, at $9.50@11.00 for cultivated. Grapes were quiet and unchanged.

Highwines were quiet and steady at former quotations, though reported inactive in New York at inside prices. Sales were: 200 brls at 89c per gallon.

Lake freights were quiet, but quoted firmer. Carriers were asking 1c advance or 13c on wheat, and 12c on corn, by sail, to Buffalo; while one or two shippers were understood to bid 12 and 11c. One charter was reported at 10½c for barley to Buffalo, which, with one taken last evening, will convey out 41,000 bu. Two propellers were chartered to carry 8,000 brls old pork on through rate to New York.

Dressed hogs come in sparingly as yet, only 182 being reported for this morning. They are quoted on the street at $4.50@4.75 per 100 lbs for fair to good.

Provisions were moderately active, by comparison with past dulness, but really quiet for the season. Mess pork was in fair speculative demand, but generally held higher on options, which buyers were not willing to concede, except on December, and was moderately active, but easier, returning to the quotations of Thursday, after the temporary bulge of yesterday. Meats were in moderate request at unchanged prices, some quoting green hams easier. The reported arrangement (noted above) to ship out 8,000 brls of old pork to New York, was probably the cause of the firmer feeling in that article, aided by a slight advance in the price of live hogs. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, old held at $14.50@15.00; new pork, $13.00@13.50; do seller the month nominal at $13.00; do seller December, $12.50; do seller January, $12.37½; do seller February, $12.50; do seller March, $12.50@12.62½; do seller April, $12.50@12.75; prime mess, $11.50@12.00 Lard, cash, 7¾c for new; do seller December, 7¾@7¾c; do seller January, 7¾c; do seller February, 7¾@7¾c do seller March, 7¾c. Sweet pickled hams, 9¾@10¾c, and green hams at 7¾@8c for present delivery or seller November; 7¾@7¾c; seller December or January. Green shoulders, 3¾c; do rough sides, 5¾@5¾c; do short ribs, 5¾@6c; do short clear, 6¾c; meats, 15 to 20 days in salt, quotable at 4¾c for shoulders; 6¾c for short ribs, and 6¾@6¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 4¾c. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 5½c for Cumberlands; 6¾c for short ribs, or long clear; 6¾c for short clear; 8¾c for long cut hams. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $29.00@30.00. City tallow, 8@8¼c; grease quotable at 5¾@6¼c. Sales were reported of 1,000 brls mess pork, seller December, at $12.50; 500 do same seller February at $12.75; 250 do do seller March at 7¾c; 150 boxes shoulders at 4¾c; 40,000 lbs short ribs at 6¾c; 20,000 lbs do, 15 days old, at Eureka, at 6c; 100 boxes light do at 6¾c; 60,000 lbs green hams (average 12 lbs and over) at $1.12 each; 1,000 pcs do (average 15 lbs) at 8c per lb; 6,000 pcs do, part seller December and January, at 7¾c; 40,000 lbs do (17 lbs) at 7c; 3,000 lbs sugar-cured and smoked hams at 14½c; 60 brls beef hams at $29.00; 50 brls yellow grease at 5½c.

The following were the receipts and shipments of provisions at this port during the past week:

	Received.	Shipped.
Pork, brls	70	11,550
Beef, brls	230	1,578
Lard, lbs	61,160	1,372,300
Meats, lbs	316,510	3,678,300

The following are the footings of packing (hogs) to date at different points: Chicago, 121,708; St. Louis, 93,615; Indianapolis, 24,000; Peoria, 12,000; Kansas City, 7,000; DesMoines, 6,000; Eureka, 2,000. The Chicago packing to same date in 1871 was 184,000 head.

Flour was quiet and firm. Shippers purchased more sparingly than the average of the week, as is usual on Saturday; while there was only a moderate local demand. But holders were not urging sales, as they claim that stocks are light, and that many lots have been sold to arrive. Buckwheat was in good demand and higher. Bran strong. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras (Winkler's) at $9.50; 100 brls do (Johannesburg Star) at $9.00; 100 brls do on private terms; 200 brls spring extras at $6.00; 500 brls do on private terms; 100 brls rye, on private terms; 25 brls buckwheat flour at $8.00. Total, 1,075 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $13.00 on track. The following is the range of prices:

Fair to choice winter extras	$7.50@ 9.75
Red winter extras	6.50@ 7.50
Good to choice spring extras	5.50@ 6.75
Low to medium do	4.25@ 5.50
Good to fancy Minnesota	8.75@ 7.25
Spring superfines	3.00@ 4.50
Rye flour	3.75@ 4.00
Buckwheat flour	6.75@ 7.50
Bran	10.50@11.50

Wheat was less active and weak, averaging 1¾c lower than yesterday, though reported to be held higher in New York, while our receipts, though larger than heretofore, were nearly equalled by the shipments. There was still a fair amount of speculative trading, but the offers were more to sell than to buy. Much of the grain offered was for delivery next month by countryholders, and this brought out several short sellers; while there seemed to be but little money in the crowd wherewith to buy. There is little doubt that wheat would sell much higher than it does, were it not for the difficulty of obtaining money, either to carry the grain, or to put up as margin on time contracts. Several men who have formerly operated quite extensively, have declared that they will drop out till such times as money is easier, as they cannot afford to pay the rates asked by those who have previously accommodated them freely. There is a wide diversity of opinion in regard to the extent of the time of shorts out for this month and next. It is scarcely possible that the market is largely oversold; as if it were, the fact that all the No. 2 spring wheat here is held by one firm, would surely run up prices to a much higher point than now,—independently of the reasons for an advance which are presented by the short stocks in sight both in America and Europe. Our stock here has been decreased some 276,000 bu during the